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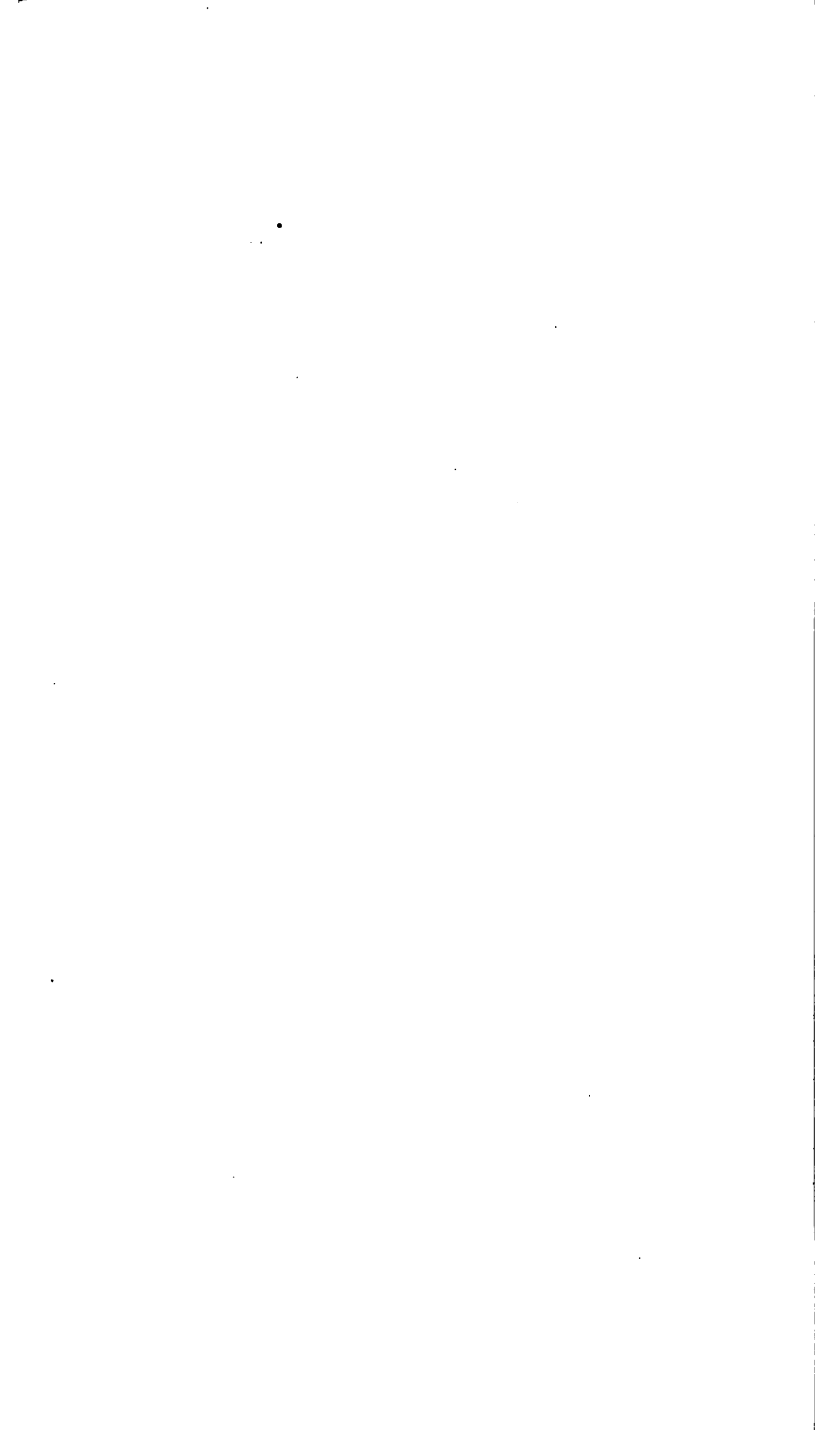
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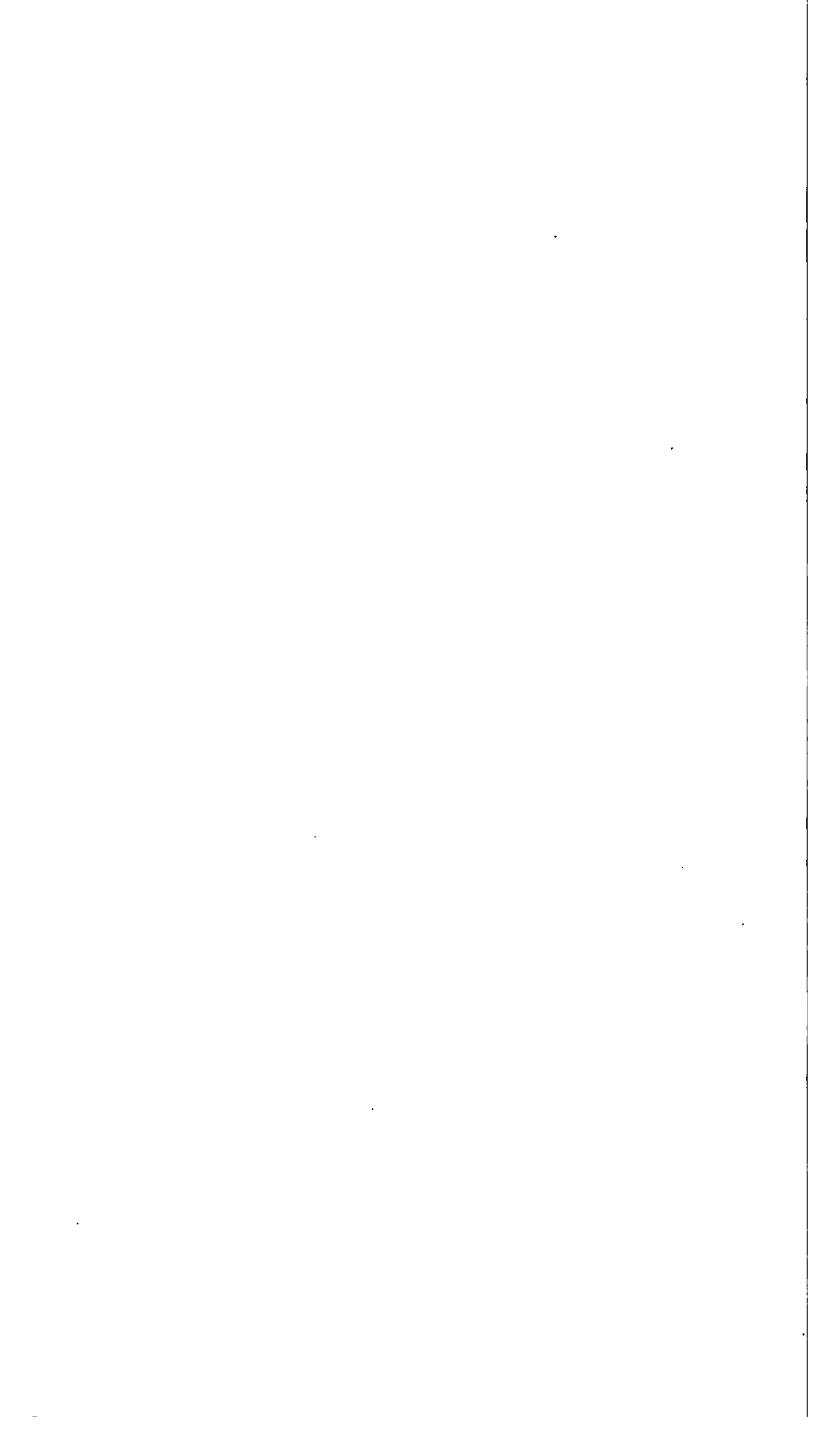
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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS  
OF  
BEOWULF,  
THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,  
AND  
THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.



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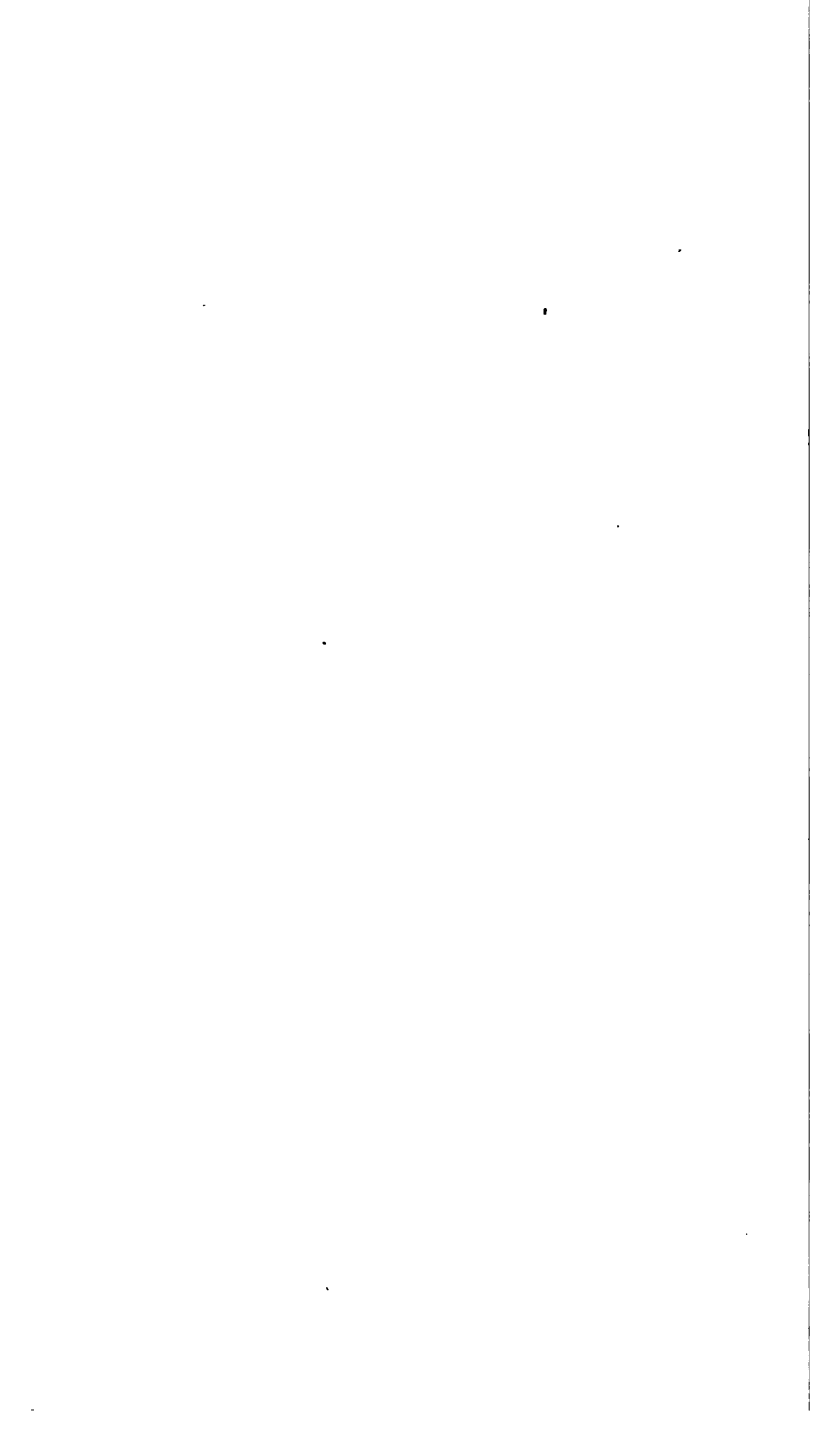
WITH  
A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

BY  
BENJAMIN THORPE,  
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AT MUNICH, AND OF  
THE SOCIETY OF NETHERLANDISH LITERATURE AT LEYDEN.

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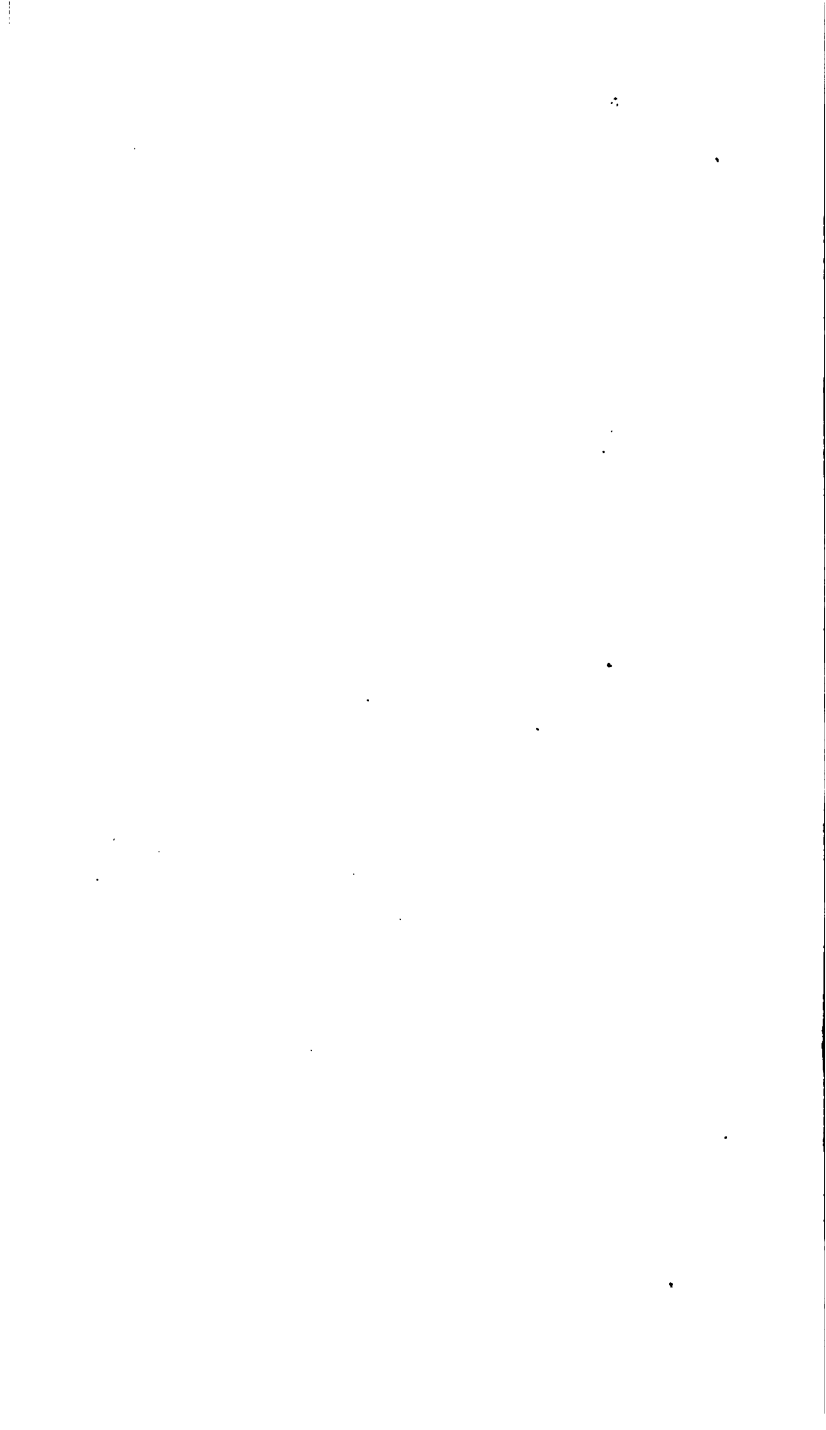
OXFORD:  
PRINTED BY JAMES WRIGHT, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY.  
SOLD BY JOHN HENRY PARKER,  
BROAD STREET, OXFORD;  
AND 377, STRAND, LONDON.

M.DCCC.LV.





TO THE HONOURED MEMORY  
OF HIM  
TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED  
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF,  
THE FRIEND OF RASK,  
THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT  
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,  
JOHN BÜLOW,  
OF SANDERUMGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FYEN,  
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM  
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY  
THE EDITOR.



## P R E F A C E.

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**T**WENTY-FOUR years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of Beowulf; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of Beowulf in 1833<sup>a</sup>. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburh; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

<sup>b</sup> 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of Beowulf, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this juxta-position, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepance between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden<sup>c</sup>, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the sway of the

\* For when the poet (ll. 35-38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known *in the Scanian lands* (Scode-landum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

Danish dynasty. It is in this light only that I can view a work evincing a knowledge of Northern localities and persons hardly to be acquired by a native of England in those days of ignorance with regard to remote foreign parts. And what interest could an Anglo-Saxon feel in the valorous feats of his deadly foes, the Northmen? in the encounter of a Sweo-Gothic hero with a monster in Denmark? or with a fire-drake in his own country? The answer, I think, is obvious—*none whatever*.

This hypothesis may, perhaps, serve to account for some at least of the deviations from the historic or, as our continental brethren would prefer to regard them, mythic traditions contained in the early annals of England and the North, many of which may, no doubt, be placed to the account of the paraphrast. Let those to whom this view may appear rash, consult any Anglo-Saxon version of a Latin author, or even a metrical paraphrase of a prose writer in his own tongue<sup>d</sup>, and, on seeing its numerous misconceptions of the original, he will, unless I greatly err, considerably qualify, if not change, his opinion. From the allusions to Christianity contained in the poem, I do not hesitate to regard it as a Christian paraphrase of a heathen Saga, and those allusions as interpolations of the paraphrast, whom I conceive to have been a native of England of Scandinavian parentage.

As a monument of language the poem of Beowulf is highly valuable, but far more valuable is it as a vivid and faithful picture of old Northern manners and usages, as they existed in the halls of the kingly and the noble at the

<sup>d</sup> As instances may be cited Ælfred's Orosius, and the metrical Legend of St. Guthlac, in the Codex Exoniensis.

remote period to which it relates. In this respect, where are we to look for its like? Who presents them almost to our gaze like the poet of *Beowulf*? The whole economy of the high hall he sets before us—the ranging of the vassals and guests, the mead-cup borne round by the queen and her daughter, the gifts bestowed on the guests, the decorations on the walls (ll. 1986—1997), and the glee-man's tale<sup>e</sup>.

\* The following extracts from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, descriptive of an old Northern guest-hall, are singularly corroborative of what we find in *Beowulf* :—

“ The hall was an oblong parallelogram, having its two longer sides facing the north and south, with a door at each end exactly opposite the one to the other; the door was hung on hinges, and provided with a sort of lock. A row of benches was on each side, the higher of which was the most honourable, and in the middle of which was the high seat of the master or chief, having his face towards the north. On the opposite or lower bench was a somewhat lower high seat, exactly opposite the chief's, for the noblest guest. The high seats were separated from the lower benches by side-pieces, but were more particularly distinguished by two high pillars (*öndvégis súlur, set-stokkar*), on which were carved the deeds of famous men and the like, and which were also adorned with the image of some god. On each side of the master or chief sat his men according to their rank, the higher on his right, the inferior on his left hand, each in his appropriate seat, behind which his weapons were suspended. If it was a royal hall, the queen sat in a high seat on the king's left side. Before the long benches, which were covered with carpeting, and, for distinguished guests, provided with cushions, stood small tables, which after refection could be removed. A large vessel on the middle of the floor contained the drink, which was baled out in cups or horns, and (like the presents made to the chief) was given across the fire (*trans foculum*). Along the walls, at least for the master and his family, beds were arranged, which could be shut in as in an alcove, and were sometimes ornamented with carved work. The walls were usually hung with painted and gilded shields, helmets and coats of mail, and with tapestry of some costly stuff; sometimes of many colours, at others, as in mourning, of black or blue; and, when intended to be particu-

Unfortunately, as of Cædmon and the Codex Exoniensis, there is only a single manuscript of Beowulf extant, which I take to be of the first half of the eleventh century<sup>f</sup>. All manuscripts of Anglo-Saxon poetry are deplorably inaccurate, evincing, in almost every page, the ignorance of an illiterate scribe, frequently (as was the monastic custom) copying from dictation; but of all Anglo-Saxon manuscripts that of Beowulf may, I believe, be conscientiously pronounced the worst, independently of its present lamentable condition, in consequence of the fire at Cotton House in 1731, whereby it was seriously injured, being partially

larly splendid, wrought or embroidered [like the Bayeux tapestry] with all kinds of historic imagery. This could be taken down at pleasure, and between it and the wall there was so much space, that armed men could conceal themselves in it.

Of the hall of Olaf Pá (an Icelandic chieftain in the 10th century) we read, that in his dwelling at Hjarðerholt, he had an apartment (*eldhús*) constructed, with representations on the wooden walls or paneling, so well executed that the apartment was thought more beautiful when the tapestry, that was else used, was not hung up, but the walls themselves were visible. The representations were from the mythology. There, for instance, might be seen Baldur's funeral pile, with the beings that were there present:—Odin with his ravens, Frey with his gold-bristled hog, the Valkyriur, Heimdall on his horse, etc.; also Thor's conflict with the Midgard's serpent, how he looks on the monster's sparkling eyes while he is spitting venom on him, together with many other of Thor's feats, as his wading across the river Vimur and his adventure with Hymir; finally a representation of the myth of the contest between Loki and Heimdall at the Singasteen. All this imagery is said to be *marked* and *wrought* (*markaðr ok smiðaðr*), which seems to signify that it was cut in wood, but that colours were employed to relieve and give more life to the figures. The latter supposition is countenanced by the mention of the golden bristles of the hog. See Laxdælas. Fragments from the Húsdrapa ap. Skáldskap.; F. Magnúsen de Imaginibus in Æde Olavi Pavonis in Laxdæla memoratis.

<sup>f</sup> MS. Cott. Vitellius A. 15.

rendered as friable as touchwood. In perfect accordance with this judgment of the manuscript and its writer is the testimony of Dr. Grundtvig, who says, "The ancient scribe did not rightly understand what he himself was writing; and, what was worse, the conflagration in 1731 had rendered a part wholly or almost illegible <sup>g</sup>." Mr. Kemble's words are to the same effect: "The manuscript of *Beowulf* is unhappily among the most corrupt of all the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, and corrupt they all are without exception <sup>h</sup>."

When Thorkelin, in the year 1786, made his transcript, the manuscript was evidently much less injured than when I collated it with his edition, there being many words in his text which were not to be found in the manuscript in 1830; and his ignorance of Anglo-Saxon is alone a sufficient guarantee that they were really found there, and not supplied by him <sup>i</sup>. Very shortly after I had collated it, the manuscript suffered still further detriment.

In forming this edition I resolved to proceed indepen-

<sup>g</sup> "Den gamle Skriver har neppe ret vidst, hvad han selv skrev, og det som værre var, Ildebranden 1731 havde gjort en Deel ganske eller næsten ulæseligt." Indledning, p. xxx.

A better proof of the scribe's gross ignorance of what he was writing can hardly be adduced than that displayed at l. 3925, where, deceived by the similarity of sound, and unconscious of the want of alliteration, he has written 'geomor' instead of the proper name 'Eomer', the grandson of Offa of Angeln, who is now restored to his place among the ancestors of the kings of Mercia.

<sup>h</sup> *Beowulf* ii. Append. note on l. 3853.

<sup>i</sup> Of Thorkelin's ignorance of the subject of *Beowulf*, the very title-page of his edition affords a convincing proof, viz. "De Danorum rebus gestis *Secul. III. et IV. Poema Danicum Dialecto Anglo-Saxonica*, ex Bibl. Cott. Mus. Brit. edidit versione Lat. et indicibus auxit Grim. Johnson Thorkelin, Dr. J. V. Havniæ, MDCCCXV."



dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale"<sup>k</sup> I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem<sup>l</sup>.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

<sup>k</sup> Scôpes vîdsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). *Sängers Weitfahrt. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch*, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

<sup>l</sup> Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissensch. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "*Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus.*" He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden<sup>m</sup>. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his *History of the Anglo-Saxons*, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icelandic, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an *Œdipus*. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of *Beowulf*: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a second<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>m</sup> *In hoc libro, qui poëseos Anglo-Saxonice egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.*

<sup>n</sup> "*Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et periisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderungaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem.*"

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig<sup>o</sup>.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow, This volume I dedicate to his memory.

• Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates : " I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf :

" Paa Landet var I friske,  
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,  
I svømmed som to Fiske,  
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,  
But water can quench fire,  
Ye swam like two fishes,  
But anon *like dead herrings*.

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition P.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation q. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism r.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

“ Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,  
Bange som en Hare,” o. s. v.

Grendel *about the nose grew pale,*  
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

P Beowulf og Scôpes Wld-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. 8vo. Kjöb. 1847.

q Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Ladye of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

r Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochochdeutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree<sup>a</sup>.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland<sup>t</sup>, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order<sup>u</sup>. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

<sup>s</sup> *Beowulf*, dasz älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein beitrage zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

<sup>t</sup> Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Västergötlands Hist. och Beskrivelse," etc.

<sup>u</sup> Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romance* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

Ἀχλὺν δ' αὖ τοι ἄπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἔλον, ἥ πρὶν ἐπῆεν,  
 "Ὅφρ' εὖ γνώσκῃς ἡμὲν θεὸν ἦδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα.

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

" They took a Sarezyne yonge and fat,  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 And soden ful hastely,  
 With powdyr and with spysory,  
 And with saffron off good colour."

Of this Apician dish "the kyng eet the flesh and gnawed the bones." Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen's head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss's celebrated work. He shows "how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy." See the extract in Colburn's New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.

During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,  
That mercy show to me.

B. T.





## INTRODUCTION.

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IN the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of Beowulf, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, Beowulf. Now as this Beowulf the Scylding is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the Beaw who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of Woden, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and Healfdene, the father of Hrothgar, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from Scef to Hrothgar was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) "oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene" do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (Scef) "the lofty Healfdene." To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of Beowulf is neither. This preface closes with the death of Scyld, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar<sup>a</sup>. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

<sup>a</sup> Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as *Hirtshals*, *Hjörning*, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hrôar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (*Hroiskellda*, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where *he married Ogn*, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . Ogn gave birth to a son named *Agnar*." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (*sýslur*) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors<sup>b</sup>. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land<sup>c</sup>, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings<sup>d</sup>; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

<sup>b</sup> Probably from the mouth of the Gøtha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

<sup>c</sup> Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590-597.

<sup>d</sup> See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela<sup>e</sup>; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding<sup>f</sup>, of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf<sup>g</sup>. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric<sup>h</sup>. This collar became after-

<sup>e</sup> The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldensage* (pp. 14-17.) may be advantageously consulted.

<sup>f</sup> His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Töndern on the north.

<sup>g</sup> See Index of Persons.

<sup>h</sup> Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "*In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatus congescit.*" Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franks<sup>1</sup>. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga men*. Reinaert de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willems.

<sup>1</sup> The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.): . . . "His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine *Chochilaicho*, evectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno Theuderici devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in littus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, quod scil. regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali proelio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit." In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix. the following passage: "In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, Theuderico pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum Theuderico nunciatum fuisset, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit." On the above Ettmüller remarks: "This account agrees most accurately with the poem of *Beowulf*, which tells of Hygelac's fall in a hostile expedition against the *Hætwaras* and Frisians on the sea-coast. Chochilaic is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as Chilperic for Hülfrich, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes Marcomanni, sometimes Nordmanni, just as it might occur to the writer. The *Heimskringla*, therefore, relates only what is true of Huggleik, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (Gautar, A. S. *Geátas*) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in *Fyrisvölum*, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the *Fres-wæl* of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cælo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the Kieler Blätter. (1816?)

adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd<sup>k</sup>, the daughter of Hæreth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Gar-mund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda<sup>l</sup>,

<sup>k</sup> The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the *Lives of the two Offas* (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See *Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts*, also Lappenberg's *England*, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's *Cod. Diplom. i.*; also a coin of her's in Ingram's *Saxon Chronicle*, from Ruding.

<sup>l</sup> Ingeld, the son of Froda (Froði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see Scôp or Gleeman's Tale, ll. 91-100). Ingeld, son of Froði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark, and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and Æschere, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days<sup>m</sup>. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Friesland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than Saxo Grammaticus.

<sup>m</sup> Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.



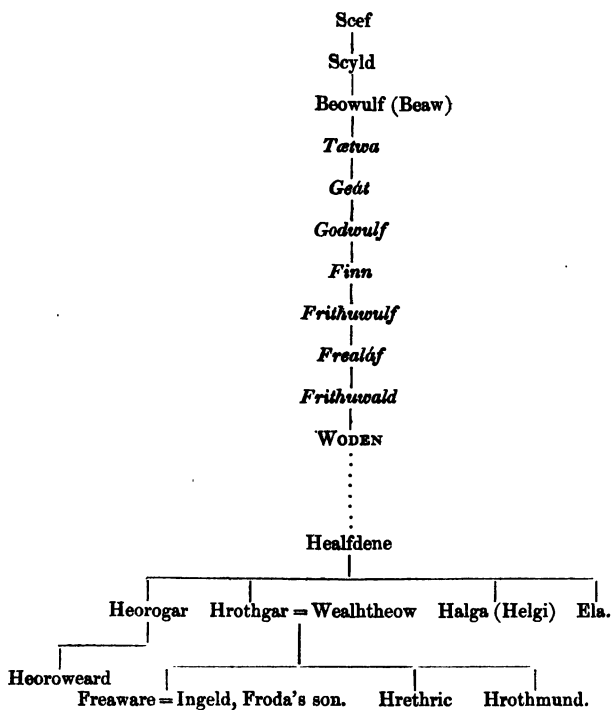
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes<sup>n</sup>. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils<sup>o</sup>, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

<sup>n</sup> O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In *Grimnismål*, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the *Hyndluljóð* 11, 12. they are enumerated with the *Skiöldungs* among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

<sup>o</sup> The Adils of Snorri, and Athisus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

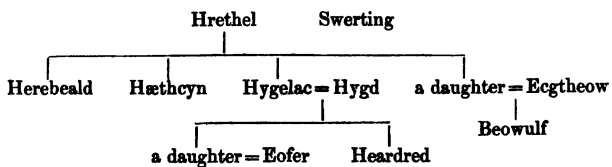
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (seax), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hæthcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

## *Genealogy of the Scyldings.*



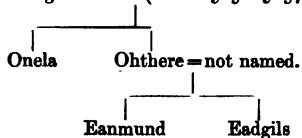
From *Tætwa* to *Woden* inclusive, the list is from the *Saxon Chronicle*, a. 855.

### *Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.*

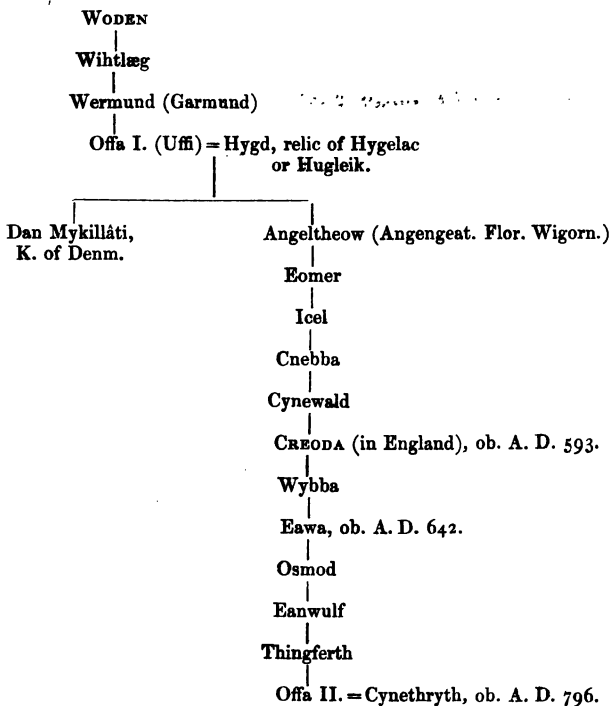


### *Genealogy of the Scilfings.*

Ongentheow = (See ll. 5852-5857.)



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of the  
line of Offa<sup>a</sup>.*



<sup>a</sup> See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"  
i. pp. 227, 291.

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

### OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

- Aasen = Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.  
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.  
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for the Ælfric Society.  
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture. London 1832.  
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.  
Comp. = Composition.  
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.  
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.  
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.  
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.  
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.  
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.  
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.  
H. = Hiccsii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.  
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.  
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.  
Mhg. = Middle High German.  
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.  
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.  
Ohg. = Old High German.  
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.  
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.  
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
S. T. = Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.  
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

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### CORRIGENDA.

- Line 663. *insert hyphen between sæ and manna*  
989. *dele hyphen*  
1200. *for nýð read nýd*  
1203. *for for rather read at*  
2411. *for nyshtan read nyhstan*  
5318. *dele hyphen.*

# BEOWULF.





# BEOWULF.

---

Hwæt we Gār-Dena,  
in gear-dagum,  
þeód-cyninga,  
þrym gefrunon :  
hú ða æþelingas  
ellen fremedon.  
Oft Scyld Scéfig  
sceaþena þreátum,  
monegum mægþum,  
meodo-setla ofteáh :  
egsode eorl[as]  
syððan ærest wearð  
feásceaft funden :  
he þæs frófre gebád,  
weox under wolcnum,  
weorþmyntum þáh,  
oðþæt him æghwylc  
þára ymb-sittendra  
ofer hrón-råde  
hýran scolde,  
gomban gyldan :  
þæt wæs gód cyning.  
Ðæm eafera wæs

Ay, we *the* Gar-Danes',  
in days of yore,  
*the* great kings',  
renown have heard of :  
how those princes  
valour display'd.  
Oft Scyld Scef's son  
from bands of robbers,  
from many tribes,  
10 *their* mead-benches drag'd away:  
inspired earls with fear,  
after *he* first was  
found destitute :  
he thence look'd for comfort,  
flourished under *the* clouds,  
in dignities throve,  
until him every one  
of those sitting around  
over *the* whale-road  
20 must obey, .  
tribute pay :  
that was *a* good king !  
To him *a* son was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

æfter cenned,  
 geong in geardum,  
 þone God sende  
 folce tó frófre :  
 fyren-þearfe ongeat  
 þe hie ær drugon  
 aldor-[le]áse,  
 lange hwile.  
 Him þæs Líf-freá,  
 Wuldres Waldend,  
 worold-ære forgeaf.  
 Beowulf wæs breme,  
 blæd wíde sprang  
 Scyldes eaferan  
 Scede-landum in :  
 swá sceal [guð-fru]ma  
 góde gewyrcean,  
 fromum feoh-giftum,  
 on fæder-[bea]rme,  
 þæt hine on ylde  
 eft gewunigen  
 wil-geſiþas ;  
 þonne wíg cume,  
 leóde gelæsten :  
 lóf-dædum sceal,  
 in mægþa gehwære,  
 man geþeón.  
 Him ǽ Scyld gewát

afterwards born,  
 a young one in *his* courts,  
 whom God sent  
 for comfort to *the* people :  
*he the* dire need felt  
 that they ere had suffered  
 while princeless,  
 for a long while.  
 To him therefore *the* Lord of life,  
 Prince of glory,  
 gave worldly honour.  
 Beowulf was renown'd,  
 the glory widely sprang  
 of Scyld's offspring  
 in *the* Scanian lands :  
 So shall a warlike chief  
 work with good,  
 with bounteous money-gifts,  
 in *his* paternal home,  
 that it in *his* age  
 again inhabit  
 his welcome comrades ;  
 and when war comes,  
 for *the* people act :  
 by praiseworthy deeds shall,  
 in every tribe,  
 a man flourish.  
 Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory. *Gr. ame.*

tô gesceap-hwîle,  
fela-hror feran  
on Freân wære.  
Hî hyne þá ætbæron  
tô brimes faroþe,  
swæse gesiþas,  
swā he selfa bæd,  
þenden wordum weold  
wine Scyldinga;  
leof land-fruma  
longe áhte.  
þær æt hýðe stód  
hringed-stefna  
isig and út-fūs,  
æþelinges fær.  
Aledon þá  
leofne þeoden,  
beága bryttan,  
on bearm scipes,  
mærne be mæste:  
þær was maðma fela,  
of feor-wégum,  
frætwa gelæded.  
Ne hýrde ic cymlicor  
ceól gegyrwan  
hilde wæpnum,  
and heaðo-wædum,  
billum and byrnum.  
Him on bearme læg  
madma mænigo,  
þa him mid scoldon  
on flódes æht,  
feor gewitan.

at *his* fated time,  
*the* much strenuous, to go  
into *the* Lord's keeping.  
They him then bore away  
to *the* sea-shore,  
his dear companions,  
as he had himself enjoin'd  
while (with words <sup>he</sup> had sway) *the* Scyldings' friend;  
60 *the* beloved land's chief  
had long possessed *it*.  
There at *the* hithe stood  
*the* ring-prow'd ship  
icy and eager to depart,  
*the* prince's vehicle.  
*They* laid then  
*the* beloved chief  
*the* dispenser of rings,  
70 in *the* ship's bosom,  
*the* great one by *the* mast:  
there were treasures many  
from far ways,  
ornaments brought.  
I have not heard of a comelier  
keel adorn'd  
with war-weapons  
and martial weeds,  
with glaves and byrnies.  
80 On his bosom lay  
treasures many,  
which were with him *to* go  
into *the* flood's possession,  
far depart.

52. MS. gesceap.

B 2

Nalæs hī hine læssan		They him not with less
lācum teóðan,		gifts provided,
þeód-gestreónum,		lordly treasures,
þonne þa dydon,		than they did,
þe hine sæt frumsceaft		who him at <i>the</i> beginning
forð onsendon	90	sent forth
æinne ofer yðe		alone o'er <i>the</i> wave,
umbor wesende.		being <i>a</i> child.
Þá-gyt hie him asetton		They moreover set
segen [gyl]denne		<i>a</i> golden ensign
heáh ofer heáfod ;		high o'er <i>his</i> head ;
leton holm beran,		let <i>the</i> sea bear <i>him</i> ,
geafon on gársecg.		gave <i>him</i> to ocean.
Him wæs geomor sefa,		Their mind was sad,
murnende mód :		mourning <i>their</i> mood :
men ne cunnon	100	men cannot
sægcan tó sóðe,		say for sooth,
séle-rædende,		counsellors in hall,
hæleð under heofenum,		heroes under heaven,
hwá þám hlæste onfeng.		who that lading received.

85. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Scef. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3 : " Ipse Scef cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circumdatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus ; attamen ab eis suscipitur . . . . . et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S. : " Iste (Scef), ut ferunt, in quandam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Scef nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswic, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þon.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter. l. 2696.

I.

<p> <i>Þá wæs on burgum</i>  <i>Beowulf Scyldinga</i>  <i>leóf leód-cyning</i>  <i>longe þrage</i>  <i>folcum gefræge :</i>  <i>fæder ellor hwearf,</i> 110  <i>aldor of earde,</i>  <i>oðþæt him eft onwóc</i> </p>	<p> <i>Then was in the towns</i>  <i>Beowulf, the Scyldings'</i>  <i>beloved sovereign</i>  <i>for a long time,</i>  <i>fam'd among nations :</i>  <i>(his father had passed away,</i>  <i>the prince from his dwelling),</i>  <i>until from him in turn sprang</i>  <i>forth</i> </p>
<p> <i>heáh Healfdene ;</i>  <i>heöld penden lifde,</i>  <i>gamol and gúð-reouw,</i>  <i>glæde Scyldingas.</i>  <i>Ðæm feower bearn</i>  <i>forð-gerimed</i>  <i>in worold wócon,</i>  <i>weoroda ræswan</i> 120  <i>Heorogár and Hróþgár</i>  <i>and Halga til</i> </p>	<p> <i>the lofty Healfdene ;</i>  <i>he ruled while he liv'd,</i>  <i>old and war-fierce,</i>  <i>the glad Scyldings.</i>  <i>From him four children</i>  <i>numbered forth</i>  <i>sprang in the world,</i>  <i>heads of hosts, -</i>  <i>Heorogar and Hrothgar</i>  <i>and Halga the good</i> </p>
<p> <i>* * *</i>  <i>Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén,</i>  <i>Heaðo-Scylfinges</i>  <i>heals-gebedda.</i> </p>	<p> <i>* * *</i>  <i>I have heard that Ela's queen,</i>  <i>the martial Scylfing's</i>  <i>bed-partaker.</i> </p>
<p> <i>* * *</i>  <i>Þá wæs Hróðgáre</i>  <i>here-spéd gyfen,</i>  <i>wíges weorðmynd,</i> 130                 </p>	<p> <i>* * *</i>  <i>Then was to Hrothgar</i>  <i>martial prowess given,</i>  <i>warlike glory,</i> </p>

119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scylfing married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scylfingas.

þæt him his wine-magas  
 georne hýrdon,  
 oðþæt seó geogop geweax,  
 mago-driht micel.  
 Him on mōd be-arn  
 þæt [he] heal-receð  
 hātan wolde,  
 medo-ærn micel,  
 men gewyrcean,  
 þone yldo-bearn  
 æfre gefrunon ;  
 and þær on-innan  
 eall gedælan.  
 geongum and ealdum,  
 swylc him God sealde,  
 buton folc-scare  
 and feorum gumena.  
 Ðá ic wíde gefrægn  
 weorc gebannan  
 manigre mægþe  
 geond þisne middangeard,  
 folc-stede frætwan.  
 Him on fyrste gelomp,  
 ædre mid yldum,  
 þæt hit wearð eal gearo,  
 heal-ærna mæst.  
 Scóp him Heort naman,  
 se þe his wordes geweald  
 wíde hæfde.

so that him his dear kinsmen  
 willingly obey'd,  
 until the youth grew up,  
 a great kindred train.  
*It* ran through his mind  
 that [he] a hall-house  
 would command,  
 a great mead-house,  
 men to make,  
 140 which *the* sons of men  
 should ever hear of ;  
 and there within  
 all distribute  
 to young and old,  
 as to him God had given,  
 except *the* people's share,  
 and *the* lives of men.  
 Then I heard *that* widely  
*the* work was proclaim'd  
 to many a tribe  
 through this mid-earth,  
 that a public place was building.  
 Him *it* in time befel,  
 soon among men,  
 that it was all ready,  
 of hall-houses greatest.  
 Gave it *the* name of Heort,  
 he who power of his word  
 widely had.

136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.

He beót ne aleáh	160	He belied not <i>his</i> promise,
beágas dælde,		bracelets distributed,
sinc æt symle.		treasure at <i>the</i> feast.
sele hlifade ;		<i>The</i> hall rose
heáh and horn-geáp ;		high and horn-curv'd ;
heaðo-wylma bád		heat intense awaited <i>it</i>
lāðan liges.		of hostile flame.
Ne wæs hit lenge þá-gen,		Nor was it yet long,
þæt se secg hête		when the warrior promis'd
ápum swerian,		with oaths to swear,
æfter wæl-niðe	170	<i>that</i> after from deadly enmity
wæcnan scolde.		<i>he</i> would cease.
þá se ellen-gæst		Then the potent guest
earfoplice		with difficulty
þrage geþolode,		for <i>a</i> time endur'd,
se þe in þystrum bád,		(he who in darkness dwelt,)
þæt he dogora gehwám		that he each day
dreám gehýrde		heard merriment
hlúdne in healle.		loud in <i>the</i> hall.
Þær wæs hearpan swég,		There was sound of harp,
swútol sang scópes :	180	loud <i>the</i> gleeman's song :
sægde se þe cúpe		he said, who could
frumsceaft fira		<i>the</i> origin of men
feorran reccan,		from far <i>back</i> relate,
cwæp þæt se Ælmihtiga		told that the Almighty
eorpan w[orhte],		wrought <i>the</i> earth,
wlíte beorhtne wang,		<i>the</i> plain in beauty bright,
swá wæter bebúgeð ;		which water embraces ;
gesette síge-hrepig		set, in victory exulting,
sunnan and monan,		sun and moon,
leóman to leóhte,	190	beams for light
land-búendum,		to <i>the</i> dwellers on land,
and gefrætwade		and adorn'd

foldan sceatas  
 leomum and leáfum :  
 lif eac gesceóp  
 cynna gehwylcum,  
 þára þe cwise hwyrfað.  
 Swá þa driht-guman  
 dreámum lifdon  
 eádiglice ;  
 oðþæt án ongan  
 fyrene frem[m]an,  
 feónd on helle.  
 Wæs se grimma gæst  
 Grendel hāten,  
 mære mearc-stapa,  
 se þe mōras heold,  
 fen and fæsten ;  
 fifel-cynnes eard  
 wonsælig wer,  
 weardode hwile,  
 sipðan him Scyppend  
 forscifen hæfde.  
 In Caines cynne  
 þone cwealm gewræc  
 éce Drihten,  
 þæs þe he Abel slóg.  
 Ne gefeáh he þære fæhðe,  
 ac he hine feor forwræc,  
 Metod for þý máne  
 man-cynne fram.  
 Þanon untydras  
 ealle onwócon,  
 eótenas and ylfe,

earth's regions  
 with boughs and leaves :  
 life eke created  
 for every kind  
 of those that quick go to and fro.  
 Thus the retainers  
 lived in delights  
 happily,  
 till that one began  
 crime to perpetrate,  
 a fiend in hell.  
 The grim guest was  
 Grendel hight,  
 the great traverser of the mark,  
 that held the moors,  
 the fen and fastness ;  
 the Fifel-race's dwelling  
 the unblest'd man  
 inhabited a while,  
 after the Creator him  
 had proscribed.  
 On Cain's race  
 that death avenged  
 the eternal Lord,  
 for that he Abel slew.  
 He joy'd not in that enmity,  
 for he him far banish'd,  
 the Creator for that crime  
 from mankind.  
 Thence monstrous births  
 all sprang forth,  
 eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220-227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.



and orcneas,	and orkens,
swylce gigantas,	so likewise <i>the</i> giants,
þa wið Gode wunnon	who against God war'd
lange þrage :	for <i>a</i> long space :
He him þæs leán forgeald.	He for that gave them <i>their</i>
	reward.

## II.

Gewát þá neósian,	230	<i>He</i> departed then to visit,
syþðan niht becom,		after night had come,
heán húses,		<i>the</i> lofty house,
hú hit Hring-Dene,		how it <i>the</i> Ring-Danes,
æfter beór-þege,		after <i>their</i> beer potation,
gebún hæfdon.		had occupied.
Fand þá þær-inne		<i>He</i> then found therein
æþelinga gedriht		<i>a</i> company of nobles
swefan æfter symble ;		sleeping after <i>their</i> feast ;
sorge ne cuðon,		sorrow <i>they</i> knew not,
wonscaft wera,	240	misery of men,
wiht unhælo.		aught of unhappiness.
Grim and grædig		Grim and greedy,
gearo sona wæs,		<i>he</i> was soon ready,
reóc and reþe,		rugged and fierce,
and on reste genam		and in <i>their</i> rest took
þritig þegna :		thirty thanes :
þanon eft gewát,		thence again departed,
húþe hrémig,		in <i>his</i> prey exulting,
tó hám faran,		to <i>his</i> home to go,
mid þære wæl-fylle,	250	with the slaughter'd corpses,
wica neósan.		<i>his</i> quarters to visit.
Ðá wæs on uhtan,		Then in <i>the</i> morning was,
mid ær-dæge,		at early day,
Grendles gúðcræft		Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.  
 Ðá wæs æfter wiste  
 wóp up-ahafen,  
 micel morgen-swég.  
 Mære þeóden,  
 æþeling ær-god,  
 unbliðe sæt,  
 þolode ðryð-swyð;  
 þegn sorge dreáh,  
 syðþan hie þæs láðan  
 last sceáwedon  
 wergan gâstes :  
 wæs þæt gewin tó strang,  
 láð and longsum.  
 Næs hit lengra fyrst,  
 ac ymb áne niht  
 eft gefremede  
 morð-beala máre,  
 and nó mearn fore  
 fæhðe and fyrene;  
 wæs tó fæst on þám.  
 Ðá wæs eað-fynde  
 þe him elleshwær  
 gerúmlicor reste,

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

bed æfter búrum  
 þá him gebeácnod wæs.  
 Gesægte sóðlice,  
 sweotolan tÁCne,

to men manifest.  
 Then was after *the* repast  
 a whoop up-rai's'd,  
 a great morning sound.  
 The great prince,  
 260 the noble excellent,  
 unblithe sat,  
 suffered *the* strong in hosts,  
 the thane endur'd sorrow,  
 when they the foe's  
 traces beheld,  
 the accursed sprite's :  
 that strife was too strong,  
 loathsome and tedious.  
 It was no longer space,  
 270 but after one night  
 he again perpetrated  
 greater mortal harms,  
 and regretted not for  
 his enmity and crime;  
 he was too firm in them.  
 Then was easily found  
 who elsewhere  
 more commodiously would rest,

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

beds along *the* bowers,  
 when *it* was indicated to him.  
 Said truly,  
 by a manifest token,

278. MS. ræste.

282-289. Very unintelligible; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesægd.

heal-pegnes hete,	<i>the</i> hall-thane's hate :
heold hyne syððan	held himself afterwards
fyr and fæstor,	farther and faster,
se þém feónde ætwand.	he who from the fiend escap'd.
Swá rixode,	290 So <i>Grendel</i> rul'd,
and wið rihte wan,	and against right war'd,
ána wið eallum,	alone against all,
oðþæt idel stód	until empty stood
húsa sélest.	of houses best.
Wæs seó hwíl micel,	Great was the while,
twelf wintra tíð	twelve winters' tide
torn gepolode	<i>his</i> rage endur'd
wine Scyldinga,	<i>the</i> Scyldings' friend,
weána gehwylcne,	every woe,
síðra sorga ;	300 ample sorrows ;
forþam [syððan] wearð	for it [after] became
ylda bearnum	to <i>the</i> children of men
undyrne cuð,	openly known,
gyddum geomore,	sadly in songs,
þætte Grendel wan	that Grendel war'd
hwíle wið Hróðgár,	awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,
hete-níðas wæg,	waged hateful enmities,
fyrene and fæhðe,	crime and hostility,
fela missera,	for many years,
singale sæce ;	310 incessant strife ;
sibbe ne wolde	peace would not <i>have</i>
wið manna hwone	with any man
mægenes Deniga,	of <i>the</i> Danes' power,
feorh-bealo feorran	or mortal bale withdraw,
feó þingian ;	with money compromise ;

298. MS. Scyldenda.

299. MS. gehwelcne.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm and the alliteration.

315. MS. fea.

ne þær nænig wihta  
wēnan þorfte  
beorhtre bōte  
tō banan folmum.

[Atol] æglæca  
ehtende wæs,  
deorc deað-scua,  
duguþe and geogoþe,  
seōmode and syrede.  
Sinnihte heold  
mistige mōras.

Men ne cunnon  
hwyder hel-rūnan  
hwyrftum scrīpað.  
Swā fela fyrena  
feōnd man-cynnes,  
atol āngengea,  
oft gefremede,  
heardra hynða.  
Heorot eardode,  
sinc-fāge seld  
sweartum nihtum :  
nó he þone gif-stól  
grētan mōste,  
maþðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse :  
þæt wæs wræt micel.  
Wine Scyldinga,  
mōdes brecða

nor there any wight  
might hope for  
a lighter penalty  
at *the* murderer's hands.

320 *The* fell wretch  
was persecuting,  
*the* dark death-shade,  
noble and youthful,  
oppress'd and snar'd *them*.  
In perpetual night *he* held  
*the* misty moors.

Men know not  
whither hell-sorcerers  
at times wander.  
330 Thus many crimes  
*the* foe of mankind,  
*the* fell solitary,  
oft perpetrated,  
cruel injuries.  
Heorot *he* occupied,  
*the* seat richly variegated,  
in *the* dark nights :  
not the gift-seat *he*  
might touch,  
340 *that* treasure, for *the* Lord's  
*protection*,

nor his design knew :  
that was a great marvel !  
*The* Scylding's friend,  
in spirit broken,

316. MS. wītena.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

336. MS. sel.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

monig-oft gesæt		many a time sat,
rice tō rúne,		<i>the</i> powerful <i>one</i> in deliberation,
ræd eahtedon,		counsel they devis'd,
hwæt swið-ferhðum		what for <i>the</i> strong-soul'd
sélest wære,		<i>it</i> were best,
wið fær-grýrum,	350	against <i>the</i> perilous horrors,
tó gefremmanne.		to accomplish.
Hwílum hie gehéton,		Sometimes they promis'd,
æt hearg-trafum,		at <i>the</i> temples,
wig-weorþunga ;		idolatrous honours ;
wordum bædon,		in words prayed,
þæt him gást-bona		that them <i>the</i> spirit-slayer
geóce gefremede		would aid afford
wið þeód-þreáum.		against <i>the</i> great afflictions.
Swylc wæs þeáw hyra,		Such was their custom,
hæþenra hyht ;	360	<i>the</i> heathens' hope ;
helle gemundon		hell <i>they</i> remember'd
in mód-sefan,		in <i>their</i> mind,
Metod hie ne cuþon,		<i>the</i> Creator they knew not,
dæda Démend,		<i>the</i> Judge of deeds,
ne wiston hie Drihten God,		they knew not <i>the</i> Lord God,
ne hie huru heofena Helm		nor, indeed, <i>the</i> heavens' Pro-
		tector
herian ne cuþon,		knew they <i>how</i> to praise,
Wuldres Waldend.		Glory's Ruler.
Wá bið þæm þe sceal,		Woe shall be to him who shall,
þurh slíðne nið,	370	through cruel malice,
sawle bescúfan		thrust a soul
in fýres fæþm ;		into <i>the</i> fire's embrace ;
frófre ne wene		of comfort let <i>him</i> not expect
wihte geweorðan.		aught to betide <i>him</i> .

353. MS. hrærg trafum.

356. gast-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þæm þe môt,  
æfter deað-dæge,  
Drihten sécean,  
and tō Fæder fæðmum  
freoðo wilnian.

Well shall *it* be to him who may,  
after *his* death-day,  
seek *the* Lord,  
and in *his* Father's bosom  
desire peace.

## III.

Swá ðá mæl ceare 380  
maga Healfdenes  
singala seáð;  
ne mihte snotor hæleð  
weán onwendan :  
wæs þæt gewin tō swyð,  
láð and longsum,  
þe on þa leóde becom,  
nýd-wracu niþ-grim,  
niht-bealwa mæst.  
Þá fram hám gefrægn 390  
Higeláces þegn,  
gód mid Geátum,  
Grendles dæda :  
se wæs mon-cynnes  
mægenes strengest  
on þæm dæge  
þysses lífes,  
æpele and eácen,  
hét him ýð-lidan  
gódne gegyrwan ;  
cwæð he gūð-cyning  
ofer swan-ráde  
sécean wolde,  
mærne þeóden,

So then *a* time of care  
Healfdene's son  
constantly seeth'd ;  
*the* sagacious hero could not  
*the* calamity avert :  
the strife was too strong,  
loathsome and tedious,  
that had come on the people ;  
force-misery with malice grim,  
of night-evils greatest.  
When from home had heard  
Hygelac's thane,  
(*a good man among the* Goths,)  
of Grendel's deeds ;  
who of mankind was  
in power strongest  
in that day  
of this life,  
noble and vigorous,  
*he* bade for him *a* wave-traverser  
good be prepar'd ;  
said *that he the* war-king  
over *the* swan-road  
would seek,  
*the* renowned prince,

390. MS. þæt.

þá him wæs manna þearf.	as he had need of men.
Ðone siðfæt him	That voyage to him
anotere ceorlas	prudent men
lythwon logon,	somewhat blam'd,
þeáh he him leóf wære :	though he was dear to them ; .

*	*	*	410
*	*	*	
*	*	*	

*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*

hwetton hige-rôfne,	<i>they whetted the renowned chief,</i>
hæl sceáwedon ;	<i>observed the omen ;</i>
hæfde se gôða	<i>the good chief had</i>
Geáta leóða	<i>of the Goths' people</i>
cempan gecorene,	<i>chosen champions,</i>
þára þe he cénoste	<i>of those whom he the bravest .</i>
findan mihte ;	<i>could find ;</i>
fiftena sum	420 <i>with some fifteen</i>
sund-wudu sóhte :	<i>the floating wood he sought.</i>
secg wísade	<i>A warrior pointed out,</i>
lagu-cræftig mon	<i>a water-crafty man,</i>
land-gemyrcu.	<i>the land-boundaries.</i>
Fyrst forð-gewát,	↓ <i>A time passed on,</i>
flóta wæs on ýðum,	<i>the floater was on the waves,</i>
bát under beorge ;	<i>the boat under the mountain ;</i>
beornas gearwe	<i>the ready warriors</i>
on stefn stigon ;	<i>on the prow stept ;</i>
streámas wundon	430 <i>the streams roll'd</i>
sund wið sande ;	<i>the sea against the sand ;</i>
secgas báeron,	<i>the warriors bare,</i>
on bearm nacan,	<i>into the bark's bosom,</i>
beorhte frætwa,	<i>bright arms,</i>

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in rofne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gûð-searo geatolic :  
guman út-scufon,  
weras on wil-sið,

wudu bundenne  
Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm,  
winde gefýsed, 440  
flóta fámig-heals,  
fugle gelicost,  
oðþæt ymb án tid  
oþres dogores  
wunden-stefna  
gewaden hæfde,  
þæt þa liðende  
land gesawon,  
brim-clifu blican,  
beorgas steápe, 450  
sæde sæ-næssas.  
Þá wæs sund-lida  
ea-láde æt ende.  
Þanon up hraðe  
Wedera leóde  
on wang stigon ;  
sæ-wudu sældon,  
syrcean hrysedon,  
gûð-gewædo ;  
Gode þancedon, 460  
þæs þe him ýþ-láda  
eáðe wurdon.  
Þá of wealle geseah  
weard Scyldinga,

a sumptuous war-equipment :  
*the* men shov'd out,  
*the* people, on *the* welcome voy-  
age,  
*the* bound wood.  
Departed then o'er *the* wavy sea,  
by *the* wind impell'd,  
*the* floater foamy-neck'd,  
to a bird most like,  
till that about an hour  
of *the* second day  
*the* twisted prow  
had sail'd,  
so that the voyagers  
saw land,  
*the* ocean-shores shine,  
450 mountains steep,  
spacious sea-nesses.  
Then was *the* sea-sailer  
at *the* end of *its* watery way.  
Thence up quickly  
*the* Weders' people  
stept on *the* plain ;  
*the* sea-wood tied,  
*their* mail-shirts shook,  
*their* martial weeds ;  
460 *they* thanked God,  
for that to them the wave-paths  
had been easy.  
When from *the* wall saw  
*the* Scyldings' warder,

441. MS. fami.

452. MS. liden.

453. MS. eoltes. qu. ýð-láde? eoltes is no A. S. word.

461. MS. lade.



se þe holm-clifu		who <i>the</i> sea-shores
healdan scolde,		had to keep,
beran ofer bolcan		borne o'er <i>the ship's</i> bulwark
beorhte randas,		bright shields,
fyrð-searo fúslicu,		a war-equipment ready,
hine fyrwyt bræc	470	him curiosity brake
mód-gehygdum,		in <i>his</i> mind's thoughts,
hwæt þa men wæron.		as to what those men were.
Gewát him þá tó waroðe,		Went then to the shore,
wicge rídan,		on <i>his</i> horse riding,
þegn Hróðgáres,		Hrothgar's thane,
þrymmum cwehte		violently quak'd
mægen-wudu mundum,		the mighty wood in <i>his</i> hands,
meþel-wordum frægn :		in formal words <i>he</i> ask'd :
Hwæt syndon ge		" What are ye
searo-hæbbendra,	480	of arm-bearing <i>men</i> ,
byrnum werede,		with byrnies protected,
þe þus brontne ceól		who thus a surgy keel
ofer lagu-stræte		over <i>the</i> water-street
lædan cwomon,		come leading,
hider ofer holmas ?		hither o'er <i>the</i> seas ?
* * *		* * *
Ic þæs ende-sæta		I for this, placed at the extremity,
eg-wearde heold,		sea-ward have held,
þæt on land Dena		that on <i>the</i> Danes' land
lāðra nænig	490	no enemies
mid scip-herge		with a ship-army
sceðþan ne meahte.		might do injury.
No her cuðlicor		Not here more openly
cuman ongunnon		to come have attempted

478. meþel-wordum. i. e. in set terms, such as were used at the meþel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. was.

488. MS. æg.

489. MS. þe.

lind-hæbbende,	shield-bearers,
ne geleāfnes-word	nor <i>who the</i> credence word
gūð-fremmendra	of warriors
gearwe ne wisson,	ready knew not,
maga gemetu.	<i>the</i> observances of kinsmen.
Næfre ic mǣran geseah 500	Never have I seen <i>a</i> greater
eorl ofer eorþan	earl on earth
þonne is eower sum	than is one of you,
secg on searwum :	<i>a</i> warrior in arms :
nis þæt seld guma	that is no man seldom
wæpnum geweorðad,	honour'd in arms,
næfne him his wlite leóge,	unless his countenance belie him,
ǣnlic ansýn.	<i>his</i> distinguished aspect.
Nú ic eower sceal	Now I must your
frum-cyn witan,	origin know,
ǣr ge fyr heonan, 510	ere ye farther hence,
leáse sceáweras,	<i>as</i> false spies,
on land Dena	into <i>the</i> Danes' land
furþur feran.	further proceed.
Nú ge feor-búend,	Now ye far-dwellers,
mere-liðende,	sea-farers,
mínne gehýrað	hear my
ánfealdne gepoht :	simple thought :
ófost is sélest	haste is best
tó gecyðanne	to make known
hwanon eower cyme sý 520	whence your coming is."

## IV.

Him se yldesta  
andswarode,

Him the chieftest  
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

501. MS. eorla.

506. MS. næfre.

511. MS. leas.

516. MS. mine.

520. MS. hwanan eowre cyme syndon.

werodes wisa  
 word-hord onleác :  
 We synt gum-cynnes  
 Geáta leóde,  
 and Higeláces  
 heorð-geneátas :  
 wæs mín fæder  
 folcum gecyþed,      530  
 æþele ord-fruma,  
 Ecgþeów hāten :  
 gebād wintra worn,  
 ær he on weg hwurfe,  
 gamol of geardum :  
 hine gearwe geman  
 witenā wel hwylc,  
 wide geond eorþan.  
 We þurh holdne hige  
 hlāford þinne,      540  
 sunu Healfdenes,  
 sēcean cwomon,  
 leód gebyrgēan.  
 Wes þū us lārena gód.  
 Habbað we tō þām mæran  
 micel ærende,  
 Deniga freán.  
 Ne sceal þær dyrne sum  
 wesān þæs ic wēne :  
 þū wāst gif hit is      550  
 swā we soþlice  
 secgan hýrdon ;  
 þæt mid Scyldingum  
 sceaða ic nāt hwylc,  
 deogol dæd-hata,

543. gebeorgan?

*the band's director*  
*his word-hoard unlock'd :*  
 " We are of race  
 of *the* Goths' nation,  
 and Hygelac's  
 hearth-enjoyers :  
 my father was  
 known to nations,  
 a noble chieftain,  
 Ecgtheow hight :  
*he* abode winters many,  
 ere he on *his* way departed,  
 old from *his* courts :  
 him well remembers  
 almost every sage,  
 widely throughout *the* earth.  
 We through kind feeling  
 thy lord,  
 Healfdene's son,  
 have come to seek,  
*thy* prince to defend.  
 Be thou our kind informant.  
 We have to the illustrious  
 lord of *the* Danes  
 a great errand.  
 There shall naught secret  
 be, from what I ween :  
 thou knowest if it is  
 as we soothly  
 have heard say ;  
 that with *the* Scyldings  
 a wretch, I know not who,  
 a secret deed-hater,

544. MS. wæs.

deorcum nihtum  
eāweð þurh egsan  
uncuðne nīð,  
hynðu and hrā-fyl.

Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg, 560

þurh rúmne sefan,  
ræd gelæran,  
hú he fród and gód  
feónd oferswyðeþ,  
gyf him edwendan  
æfre scolde ;

bealuwa bisigum  
bót eft-cuman,  
and þa cear-wylmas  
cólran wurðað ;

oððe á syððan  
earfoð-þrage  
þreá-nýd þólað,  
þenden þær wunað,  
on heáh-stede  
húsa sélest.

Weard mapelode,  
þær on wicge sæt,  
ombeht unforht :

Æghwæpres sceal  
scearp scyld-wiga  
gescād witan,  
worda and worca,  
se ðe wel þenceþ.

Ic þæt gehýre,  
þæt þis is hold weorod  
freán Scyldinga :  
gewítað forð-beran

in *the* dark nights,  
displays through terror  
unheard of malice,  
injury and slaughter.  
I for this to Hrothgar may,  
through *my* capacious mind,  
counsel teach,  
how he, wise and good,  
*the* foe shall overcome,  
if to him return  
*he* ever should ;

*how* for *these* works of bale  
reparation *may* follow,  
and those care-boilings  
become cooler ;

or he ever after *will*  
*a* time of tribulation,  
oppression suffer,  
while shall there continue  
in *its* high place  
of houses best."

*The* warder spake,  
where on *his* horse he sat,  
*a* fearless officer :

" Of both should  
*a* sharp shield-warrior  
*the* difference know,  
of words and works,  
who well thinks.

I hear,  
that this is *a* friendly band  
to *the* Scyldings' lord :  
depart bearing forth

wæpen and gewædu,  
 ic eow wisaige : 590  
 swylce ic magu-þegnas  
 mine hāte,  
 wið feōnda gehwone  
 flōtan eowerne,  
 niw-tyrwydne,  
 nacan on sande,  
 ārum healdan,  
 oþðæt eft byrð,  
 ofer lagu-streāmas,  
 leofne mannan 600  
 wudu wunden-heals  
 tō Weder-mearce,  
 gōd-fremmendra  
 swylcum gifeðe bið  
 þæt þone hilde ræs  
 hāl gedigeð.  
 Gewiton him þā feran,  
 flōta stille bād ;  
 seomode on sole  
 sid-fæðmed scip, 610  
 on ancre fæst.  
 Eofor-lic scion  
 on-ofer hleor bæron,  
 gehroden golde ;  
 fāh and fȳr-heard,  
 ferh wearde heold.  
 Gūð-mōde grummon ;  
 guman onetton,  
 sigon sæsomne,  
 oþðæt hȳ æl-timbred, 620  
 geatolic and gold-fāh,

613. MS. beran.

weapons and weeds,  
 I will direct you :  
 in like manner I my  
 fellow officers will bid,  
 against every foe  
 your ship,  
 new-tarred,  
*your* bark on *the* sand,  
 honourably to hold,  
 until back shall bear,  
 over *the* water-streams,  
*the* beloved man  
*the* wood twisted neck'd  
 to *the* Weder-march,  
 of *the* good-doers  
 to such as *it* shall be given  
 that the rush of war  
*he* escape from whole."  
*They* departed then to go,  
*the* vessel still abode,  
 lay heavy in *the* mud  
*the* wide-bosom'd ship,  
 at anchor fast.  
 A boar's likeness sheen  
 over *their* cheeks *they* bore,  
 adorn'd with gold ;  
 variegated and fire-harden'd  
 it held life in ward.  
*the* warlike of mood were fierce ;  
*the* men hasten'd,  
 descended together,  
 until they all-built,  
 elegant and with gold variegated,

617. MS. mod.

ongytan mihton  
 þæt wæs fore-mærost,  
 fold-búendum,  
 receda under roderum,  
 on þæm se ríca bád :  
 lixte se leóma  
 ofer landa fela.  
 Him þá hilde deór  
 hof módigra  
 630 torht getælte,  
 þæt hie him tó mihton  
 gegnum gangan.  
 Gúð-beorna sum  
 wicg gewende,  
 word æfter cwæp :  
 Mæl is me tó feran ;  
 Fæder alwalda  
 mid ár-stafum  
 eowic.gehealde,  
 640 siða gesunde :  
 ic tó sæ wille,  
 wið wráð werod  
 wearde healdan.

might perceive  
 what was *the* grandest,  
 to earth's inhabitants,  
 of houses under *the* firmament,  
 in which the powerful *king* abode:  
*its* light shone  
 o'er many lands.  
 To them then *the* beast of war  
 630 *the* proud ones' court  
 clearly show'd,  
 that they might  
 towards it go.  
 Of *the* warriors one  
 turn'd *his* steed,  
 then spake *these* words :  
 " Time 'tis for me to go ;  
 may *the* all-ruling Father  
 with honour  
 640 hold you,  
 safe in *your* fortunes :  
 I will to *the* sea return,  
 'gainst any hostile band  
 to hold ward."

## V.

Stræt wæs stán-fáh,  
 stíg wísode  
 gumum ætgædere ;  
 gúð-byrne scán,  
 heard hond-locen ;  
 hring-írn scír  
 650 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,  
 it directed *the* path  
 to *the* men together ;  
 the martial byrnie shone,  
 hard, hand-lock'd ;  
 the ring'd iron bright  
 sang in *their* gear,

622. MS. ongyton.

630. MS. of.

þá hie tō sele furðum,  
in hyra grýre-geatwum  
gangan cwomon.

Setton sæ-mépe  
sīde scyldas,  
rondas regn-hearde,  
wið þæs recedes weal.

Bugon þá tō bence,  
byrnan hringdon,  
gūð-searo gumena ;  
gáras stódon,  
sæ manna searo,  
samod ætgædere,

æsc-holt ufan græg :  
wæs se iren preát  
wæpnum gewurþad.

Þá þær wlonc hæleþ  
oret-mecgas

æfter hæleþum frægn : 670

Hwanon ferigeað ge  
fætte scyldas,

græge syrcan,  
and grim-helmas,  
here-sceafta heáp ?

lc eom Hrōðgáres  
ár and ombiht.

Ne seah ic elpeódige

þus manige men

módiglicran.

Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,  
nalles for wræc-siðum,  
ac for hige-þrymmum,  
Hrōðgár sóhton.

even as to *the* hall they,  
in their terrific arms,  
came walking.

*The* sea-weary set  
*their* ample shields,  
*their* disks intensely hard,  
against *the* mansion's wall.

Stoop'd then to *a* bench,  
660 *their* byrnies placed in a ring,  
*the* war-gear of men ;  
*the* javelins stood,  
*the* seamen's arms,  
all together,

*the* ash-wood grey above :  
the iron band was  
with weapons furnish'd.

Then there *a* haughty chief  
*the* sons of conflict

concerning *the* heroes ask'd :

" Whence bear ye  
*your* stout shields,

grey sarks,  
and visor-helms,  
*a* heap of war-shafts ?

I am Hrothgar's  
messenger and servant.

Never saw I stranger  
men thus many

prouder.

I ween that ye for pride,  
not for exile,  
but for soul-greatness,  
have Hrothgar sought."

Him þá ellen-róf  
andswarode,  
wlanc Wedera leód  
word æfter spræc,  
heard under helme :

We synt Higeláce  
beód-geneátas :

Beowulf is mín nama :

wille ic asecgan  
suna Healfdenes,  
mærum þeódne,  
mín ærende,  
aldre þinum ;  
gif he us geunnan wile  
þæt we hine swá góðne  
grétan móton.

Wulfgar mapelode,  
þæt wæs Wendla leód ;  
wæs his mód-sefa  
manegum gecyðed,  
wíg and wísdom :  
Ic þæs wine Deniga,  
freán Scyldinga,  
frínan wille,  
beága bryttan,  
swá þú béna eart,  
þeóden mærne,  
ymb þinne sið and þe

þa andsware  
ædre gecyðan,  
þe me se góða  
agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd  
answer'd,  
*the* Weders' proud lord  
*these* words after spake,  
*the* bold under *his* helmet :

" We are Hygelac's  
table enjoyers :  
Beowulf is my name :

I will relate  
to Healfdene's son,  
*the* great lord,  
my errand,  
to thy prince ;  
if he to us will grant  
that we him so good  
may greet."

Wulfgar spake,  
he was *the* Wendels' lord :  
his mind was  
known to many,  
*his* valour and wisdom :  
" I therefore *the* Danes' friend,"  
*the* Scyldings' lord,  
will ask,  
*the* distributor of rings,  
as thou requestest,  
*the* great lord,  
concerning thy voyage, and to  
thee

*the* answer  
quickly make known  
that me the good *prince*  
shall think *fit* to give.



Hwearf þá hrædlíce		<i>He</i> then turn'd hastily
þær Hrōðgār sæt,		to where Hrothgar sat,
eald and unhār,		old and hairless,
mid his eorla gedriht. 720		with his assemblage of earls.
Eóde ellen-róf,		<i>The</i> valour-fam'd <i>chief</i> went
þæt he for eaxlum gestód		so that he before <i>the</i> shoulders
		stood
Deniga freán :		of <i>the</i> Danes' lord :
cupe he duguðe þeáw.		he knew <i>the</i> usage of a court.
Wulfgār mapelode		Wulfgar spake
to his wine-drihtne :		to his friendly lord :
Her syndon geferede,		" Hither are borne,
feorran cumene		come from afar,
ofer geofenes begang,		over ocean's course,
Geáta leóde ; 730		people of <i>the</i> Goths ;
þone yldestan		the chief
oret-mecgas,		<i>these</i> sons of conflict
Beowulf nemnað.		name Beowulf.
Hý bēnan synt		They are petitioners
þæt hie þeóden mín,		that they, my lord,
wið þe móton		with thee may
wordum wrixlan :		in words converse :
nó þú him wearne geteóh.		do not decree them a denial.
Þinra gegn-cwida		Of thy reciprocal words
glædman Hrōðgār hý 740		of <i>the</i> pleasure, Hrothgar they,
on wīg-getawum		in <i>their</i> war-equipments,
wyrðe þinceað,		appear worthy,
eorla geæhtlan :		of <i>the</i> estimation of earls :
huru se aldor þeáh,		at least the chief certainly,
se þæm heaðo-rincum		who <i>the</i> warriors
hider wísade.		has led hither.

739. MS. cwiða.

## VI.

Hrōðgár mæpelode,  
 helm Scyldinga :  
 Ic hine cuðe  
 cniht wesende :  
 wæs his eald-fæder  
 Ecgþeow hāten,  
 þæm tō hām forgeaf  
 Hreþel Geāta  
 āngan dohtor :  
 is his eafora nú,  
 heard her cumen,  
 sōhte holdne wine.  
 Þonne sægdon þæt  
 sæ-lipende,  
 þa ðe gif-sceattas  
 Geatum feredon  
 þyder to þance,  
 þæt he xxx tiges  
 manna mægen-cræft,  
 on his mund-gripe  
 heaþo-róf hæbbe.  
 Hine hālig God,  
 for ār-stafum,  
 us onsende,  
 tō West-Denum :  
 þæs ic wén hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,  
*the* Scyldings' helm :  
 " I knew him,  
 750 being a boy :  
 his old father was  
 Ecgtheow named,  
 to whom at home gave  
 Hrethel *lord of the* Goths  
*his* only daughter :  
 is *his* offspring now,  
 bold, hither come,  
 sought a kind friend ?  
 For that said  
 760 *the* sea-voyagers,  
 who *the* gift-treasures  
 for *the* Goths bore  
 thither gratuitously,  
 that he of thirty  
 men *the* mighty power,  
 in his hand-gripe,  
*the* war-fam'd, has.  
 Him holy God,  
 in *his* mercies,  
 770 to us hath sent,  
 to *the* West Danes :  
 therefore have I hope

750. Strictly wesendne, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo.

756. MS. eaforan.

762. MS. Geata fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.

Ic þám góðan sceal,

for his mód-þræce,

madmas beóðan.

Beó þú on ófeste,

hát in-gán,

seón sibbe-gedriht

samod ætgædere. 780

Gesaga him eác wordum,

þæt hie synt wil-cuman

Deniga leódum

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

word inne abeád :

Eow hét secgan

sige-drihten mín,

aldor Eást-Dena,

þæt he eower æpelu can, 790

and ge him syndon,

ofer sæ-wylmas

heard-hicgende,

hider wil-cuman.

Nú ge móton gangan,

in eowrum gūþ-geatawum,

under here-griman,

Hróðgár geseón.

Lætað hilde-bord

her onbíðan, 800

wudu wæl-sceaftas,

worda gepinges.

against Grendel's horror.

I to the good *chief* shall

for his valorous daring,

treasures offer.

Be thou speedy,

bid *them* come in,

see *their* kindred band

assembled together.

Say to them eke in words,

that they are welcome guests

to the Danes' people.

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

*the* words announced :

"To you bids *me* say

my victor-lord,

prince of *the* East Danes,

that your nobility he knows;

and *that* ye are to him,

over *the* sea-billows

boldly striving

hither, welcome guests.

Now ye may go,

in your war-accoutrements,

under *the* martial helm,

Hrothgar to see.

Let *your* war-boards

here await,

*your* spears *and* deadly shafts,

*the* council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

Arás þá se ríca,  
 ymb hine rinc manig,  
 þryðlic þegna heáp ;  
 sume þær bidon,  
 heaþo-reáf heoldon,  
 swá him se hearda bebeád.  
 Snyredon ætsomne,  
 þ[ær]secg wísode, 810  
 under Heorotes hróf,  
 heard under helme,  
 þæt he on heoðe gestód.  
 Beowulf maðelode,  
 on him byrne scán,  
 searo-net seówed  
 smiþes orþancum :  
 Wes þú Hrôðgár hál.  
 Ic eom Higeláces  
 mæg and mago-þegn : 820  
 hæbbe ic mæra fela  
 ongunnen on geogope.  
 Me wearð Grendles þing,  
 on mīnre épel-tyrf,  
 undyrne cuð :  
 secgað sæ-liðend  
 þæt þes sele stande,  
 receda sélest,  
 rinca gehwylcum  
 ídel and unnýt, 830  
 siððan æfen-leóht  
 under heofenes hádor  
 beholen weorþeð.

Arose then the mighty *chief*,  
 around him many *a* warrior,  
 a valiant band of thanes ;  
 some there remain'd,  
 held *the* war-weeds,  
 as them the bold *one* bade.  
 They hasten'd together,  
 to where *the* warrior directed,  
 under Heorot's roof,  
*the* bold one under helm,  
 till that on *the* dais he stood.  
 Beowulf spake,  
 on him *his* byrnie shone,  
*his* war-net sewed  
 by *the* smith's devices :  
 " Be thou, Hrothgar, hail !  
 I am Hygelac's  
 kinsman and fellow-warrior :  
 I have great deeds many  
 undertaken in *my* youth.  
 To me became Grendel's affair,  
 on my native turf,  
 manifestly known :  
 sea-farers say  
 that this hall stands,  
*this* house most excellent,  
 for every warrior  
 void and useless,  
 after *the* evening light  
 under heaven's serenity  
 is conceal'd.

818. MS. wæs.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. þæs.

828. MS. reced selesta.

Þá me þæt gelærdon	Then me counsel'd
leóde míne,	my people,
þa sélestan	the most excellent
snotere ceorlas,	sagacious men,
þeóden Hrōðgār,	prince Hrothgar !
þæt ic þe sóhte ;	that I thee should seek ;
forþan hie mægenes cræft	because they of my strength
míne cuþon.	<i>the</i> power knew.
84 <sup>1</sup>	
Selfe ofersawon,	Themselves beheld,
þá ic of searwum cwom,	when from <i>their</i> snares I came,
fáh from feóndum,	blood-stain'd from <i>the</i> foes,
þær ic fife geband ;	where five I bound ;
ýðde eótena cyn,	( <i>the</i> eoten race boil'd <i>with</i> rage)
and on ýðum slóg	and on <i>the</i> billows slew
niceras nihtes ;	knickers by night ;
nearo-þearfe dreáh :	pinching want <i>I</i> suffer'd :
wrac Wedera nið ;	850 <i>I</i> aveng'd <i>the</i> Weders' quarrel ;
weán ahsodon ;	( <i>they</i> sought <i>their</i> misery ;)
forgrand grámum ;	fiercely crush'd <i>them</i> ;
and nú wið Grendel sceal,	and <i>I</i> now against Grendel shall,
wið þám aglæcan,	against that miserable being,
ána gehegan	alone hold
ðing wiþ þyrse.	council with <i>the</i> giant.
Ic þe nú-þá,	I thee now,
brego beorht-Dena,	lord of <i>the</i> bright Danes,
biddan wille,	will beseech,
eodor Scyldinga,	860 protector of <i>the</i> Scyldings,
ánre béne :	one prayer :
þæt ðú me ne forwyrne,	that thou deny me not,
wigendra hleó,	<del>patron</del> of warriors, <i>shelter</i>
freá-wine folca,	friend of people,
nú ic þus feorran com,	now I am thus come from far,
þæt ic móte ána	that I alone may,

[mid] minra eorla gedryht,	<i>with the company of my earls,</i>
and þes hearda heāp,	<i>and this bold band,</i>
Heorot fælsian.	<i>Heorot purify.</i>
Hæbbe ic eac geāhsod	<i>I have also heard</i>
870 þæt se æglæca,	<i>that the miserable being,</i>
for his wonhydum,	<i>in his heedlessness,</i>
wæpna ne recceð ;	<i>of weapons recks not ;</i>
ic þæt þonne forhicge,	<i>I then will disdain</i>
swā me Higelac sie,	<i>(so to me may Hygelac be,</i>
mīn mon-drihten,	<i>my liege lord,</i>
módes bliðe,	<i>blithe of mood)</i>
þæt ic sweord bere	<i>to bear a sword</i>
oþðe síðne scyld,	<i>or ample shield,</i>
geolo-rand tō gūpe ;	<i>a yellow disk, to battle ;</i>
880 ac ic mid grāpe sceal	<i>but with grasp I shall</i>
fōn wið feōnde,	<i>grapple with the enemy,</i>
and ymb feorh sacan,	<i>and for life contend,</i>
lāð wið lāðum :	<i>foe against foe :</i>
ðær gelyfan sceal	<i>there shall trust</i>
Dryhtnes dōme,	<i>in the Lord's doom,</i>
se þe hine deað nimeð.	<i>he whom death shall take.</i>
Wén' ic þæt he wille,	<i>I ween that he will,</i>
gif he wealdan mót,	<i>if he may prevail,</i>
in þæm gūð-sele,	<i>in the martial hall,</i>
890 Geótena leóde	<i>the Goths' people</i>
etan unforhte,	<i>eat fearlessly,</i>
swā he oft dyde	<i>as he oft has done</i>
mægen Hreðmanna.	<i>the Hrethmen's strength.</i>
Nó þú mínne þearft	<i>Thou wilt not need my</i>
hafelan hýdan,	<i>head to hide ;</i>

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See l. 710.

872. Rather wonhygdum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.

ac he me habban wile		for he will have me
dreóre fáhne,		stain'd with gore,
gif mec deað nimeð ;		if me death shall take ;
byreð blódig wæl,	900	will bear off <i>my</i> bloody corse,
byrgean þenceð ;		will resolve to feast on <i>it</i> ;
eteð ángenga		<i>the</i> lonely <i>wretch</i> will eat it
unmurnlice ;		without compunction ;
mearcað mór-hópu.		<i>he my</i> moor-mound will mark out.
Nó þú ymb mínes ne þearft		Thou needest not about <i>the</i>
lices feorme		feeding on my carcase
leng sorgian.		longer care.
Onsend Higeláce,		Send to Hygelac,
gif mec hild nime,		if <i>the</i> conflict take me <i>off</i> ,
beadu-scrúda betst,	910	<i>the</i> best of battle-shrouds,
þæt mine breóst wereð,		that defends my breast,
hrægla sélest ;		of vests most excellent ;
þæt is Hrædlan láf,		it is Hrædla's legacy,
Welandes geweorc :		Weland's work :
gæð á wyrd swá hió sceal.		fate goes ever as it must."

## VII.

Hróðgár maþelode,		Hrothgar spake,
helm Scyldinga :		<i>the</i> Scyldings' helm :
Fore fyhtum þú,		" For battles thou,
freónd mín Beowulf,		my friend Beowulf,
and for ár-stafum,	920	and for honour,
usíc sóhtest.		us hast sought.
Geslöh þín fæder		Thy father quell'd in fight
fæhðe mæste :		<i>the</i> greatest feud :

898. MS. deore.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel.

918. fere.

919. MS. wine, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláfe  
tô hand-bonan  
mid Wylfingum,  
ðá hine gára cyn,  
for here-brógan,  
habban ne mihte.

þanon he gesóhte  
Súð-Dena folc  
ofer ýða gewearlc,  
ár Scyldingum,  
þá ic furpum weold  
folce Deniga,  
and on geogoðe heold  
ginne rícu,  
hord-burh hæleþa.

þá wæs Heregár deád,  
mín yldra mæg  
unlifigende,  
bearn Healfdenes;  
se wæs betera þonne ic:  
siððan þa fæhðe  
feó þingode;

he was of Heatholaf  
*the* slayer,  
with *the* Wylfings,  
when him *the* Waras' race,  
for martial dread,  
might not have.  
Thence he sought  
*the* South Danes' folk  
over *the* rolling of *the* waves,  
*a* messenger to *the* Scyldings,  
when I first rul'd  
*the* Danes' people,  
and in youth held  
spacious realms,  
*the* treasure-city of men.  
Then was Heregar dead,  
my elder brother  
not living,  
*the* son of Healfdene;  
he was better than I:  
afterwards that quarrel  
I with money settled;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wærnsland, or Warendshärad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgtheow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. . . . dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgtheow the Goth be an envoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See Cædmon, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.



sende ic Wylfingum,  
ofer wæteres hrycg  
ealde madmas :  
he me āðas swór.  
Sorh is me tō secganne, 950  
on sefan mīnum,  
gumena ængum,  
hwæt me Grendel hafað  
hynðo on Heorote,  
mid his hete-þancum,  
fær-niða gefremed.

Is mīn flet-werod,  
wīg-heáp, gewanod ;  
hīe wyrd forsweóp  
on Grendles grýre. 960  
God eāðe mæg  
þone dol-sceaðan  
dæda getwæfan.  
Ful oft gebeōtedon,  
beóre druncne,  
ofer ealo-wæge,  
oret-mecgas,  
þæt hīe in beór-sele  
bīdan woldon  
Grendles gūpe 970  
mid grýrum ecga :  
þonne wæs þeós medo-heal,  
on morgen-tīd,  
driht-sele dreór-fāh ;

þonne dæg lixte,  
eal benc-þelu  
blóde bestýmed,

I sent to *the* Wylfings,  
over *the* water's back,  
old treasures :  
he to me swore oaths.  
Sorrow is to me to say,  
in my mind,  
to any man,  
what for me Grendel has  
disgrace in Heorot,  
with his hostile devices,  
*what* sudden mischiefs perpe-  
trated.

My court-retainers are,  
my martial band, diminished ;  
them fate has swept away  
in horror of Grendel.  
God easily may  
the doltish spoiler  
from *his* deeds sever.  
Full oft have promis'd,  
with beer drunken,  
over *the* ale-cup,  
sons of conflict,  
that they in *the* beer-hall  
would await  
Grendel's warfare  
with terrors of edges :  
then was this mead-hall,  
at morning-tide,  
*this* princely court, stain'd with  
gore ;

when *the* day dawn'd,  
all *the* bench-floor  
with blood besteam'd,

heall heoru-dreóre :  
 áhte ic holdra þý læs,

deorre duguðe,  
 þe þá deað fornam.  
 Site nú tó symle,  
 and onsæl meodo,  
 sige-hreðer secgum,

swá þín sefa hwette.  
 Þá wæs Geát-mægum  
 geador-ætsomne  
 on beór-sele  
 benc-gerýmed :  
 þær swið-ferhþe  
 sittan eódon  
 þryðum dealle :  
 þegn nýtte beheold,  
 æ þe on handa bær  
 hroden ealo-wæge,  
 scencte scír-wered ;  
 scóp hwílum sang  
 hádor on Heorote :  
 þær wæs hæleða dreám,  
 duguð unlytel,  
 Dena and Wedera.

*the* hall, with horrid gore :  
 of faithful *followers* I own'd the  
 less,

980 of dear nobles,  
 'whom then death destroyed.  
 Sit now to *the* feast,  
 and unbind with mead  
*thy* valiant breast with *my* war-  
 riors,  
 as *thy* mind may excite."

Then was for *the* sons of *the* Goths  
 altogether  
 in *the* beer-hall  
 a bench clear'd :  
 990 there *the* strong of soul  
 went to sit  
 tumultuously rejoicing :  
*the* thane observ'd *his* duty,  
 who in *his* hand bare  
*the* ornamented ale-cup,  
*he* pour'd *the* bright, sweet liquor ;  
*the* gleeman sang at times  
 serene in Heorot :  
 there was joy of warriors,  
 1000 no few nobles,  
 of Danes and Weders.

## VIII.

Hunferð mapelode,  
 Ecgláfes bearn,  
 þe æt fótum sæt  
 freán Scyldinga ;

983. MS. meoto.

Hunferth spake,  
 Ecglaf's son,  
 who at *the* feet sat  
 of *the* Scyldings' lord ;

984. MS. hreð.

onband beadu-rúne.

Wæs him Beowulfes sið,

móðges mere-faran,

micel æþþunca ;

forþon þe he ne uþe 1010

þæt ænig oþer man

æfre mærdða mǣ

middangeardes

gehedde under heofenum

þonne he sylfa :

Eart þú se Beowulf

se þe wið Breca wunne

on síðne sæ,

ymb sund-flite,

þær git for wlence 1020

wada cunnedon,

and for dol-gilpe

on deóp wæter

aldrum nēþdon ?

Ne inc ænig mon,

ne leóf ne lēð ;

beleán mihte

sorhfulne sið,

þā git on sund reón,

þær git eagor-streám, 1030

earnum þéhton,

mæton mere-stræta,

mundum brugdon,

glidon ofer gārsecg ;

geofon ýpum weol,

wintres wylme :

git on wæteres æht

1012. MS. þon ma.

unbound a hostile speech.

To him was *the* voyage of Beowulf,

*the* bold sea-farer,

a great displeasure ;

because he grudged

that any other man

ever more glories

of mid-earth

held under heaven

than himself :

“ Art thou the Beowulf

who with Breca strove

on *the* wide sea,

in a swimming strife,

where ye from pride

tempted *the* fords,

and for foolish vaunt

in *the* deep water

ventured *your* lives ?

Nor you any man,

nor friend nor foe,

might blame

*for your* sorrowful voyage,

when on *the* sea ye row'd,

when ye *the* ocean-stream,

with *your* arms deck'd,

measur'd *the* sea-ways,

with *your* hands vibrated *them*,

glided o'er *the* main ;

ocean boil'd with waves,

with winter's fury :

ye on *the* water's domain,

1036. MS. wintrys wylm.

seofon-niht swuncon.		<i>for seven nights toil'd.</i>
He þe æt sunde oferflāt,		He thee in swimming overcame,
hæfde mære mægen,	1040	<i>he had more strength,</i>
þā hine on morgen-tīd,		when him at morning tide,
on Heaþo-ræmis		on to Heatho-ræmes
holm up-ætbaer ;		<i>the sea bore up ;</i>
þonon he gesóhte		whence he sought
swæsne .ƿ.		<i>his dear country,</i>
leóf his leódum,		<i>the beloved of his people,</i>
lond Brondinga,		<i>the Brondings' land,</i>
freoðo-burh fægere,		<i>his fair, peaceful burgh,</i>
þær he folc áhte,		where he a people own'd,
burh and beágas.	1050	<i>a burgh and rings.</i>
Beót eal wið þe		All <i>his</i> promise to thee
sunu Beanstánes		Beanstan's son
sóðe gelæste.		truly fulfil'd.
Ðonne wéne ic tó þe		Now I expect from thee
wysan þinga,		worse things,
þeáh þú heaþo-ræsa		though thou in martial on-
		slaughts
gehwær dohte.		hast every where excel'd,
grimre gúðe,		in grim war,
gif þú Grendles dearest		if thou to Grendel durst
niht-longne fyrst	1060	<i>a night-long space</i>
neán bīdan.		near abide."
Beowulf maþelode,		Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeowes :		Ecgtheow's son :
Hwæt þú worn fela,		" Well ! thou a great deal,
wine mín Hunferð,		my friend Hunferth,
beóre druncen,		drunken with beer,
ymb Breca spræce,		hast about Breca spoken,

1045. This is the rune denoting the word *ēðel* : *swæs* may be rendered *own*.

1055. *þingea*.

sægdest from his siðe ;	hast said of his course.
sōð ic talige,	<i>The</i> sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo    1070	that I strength at sea
máran áhte,	greater possess'd,
earfeðo on ýpum,	endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne ænig oþer man.	than any other man.
Wit þæt gecwædon,	We agreed,
cniht wesende,	being striplings,
and gebeótedon,	and promised,
wæron begen þá-git	( <i>we</i> were both yet
on geogoð-feore,	in youthful life,)
þæt wit on gársecg út	that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum néðdon,            1080	<i>our</i> lives would venture,
and þæt geæfndon swá.	and that <i>we</i> thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,	<i>We</i> had a naked sword,
þá wit on sund reón,	when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :	hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrón-fixas	as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishes
wérian þóhton.	meant to defend.
Nó he wiht fram me	He not aught from me
flód-ýpum feor	far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleótan meahte,	could float,
hraphor on holme ;        1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nó ic fram him wolde.	nor would I <i>go</i> from him.
þá wit ætsomne	Then we together
on sæ wæron	were in <i>the</i> sea
fif nihta fyrst,	a five-nights' space,
oppæt unc flód todráf ;	till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
	asunder ;
wado weallende	<i>the</i> boiling fords
wedera cealdost,	<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
nipende niht,	cloudy night,
and norþan wind,	and <i>the</i> north wind,
heaðo-grim andhwearf :	deadly grim threw up

hreó wæron ýþa,  
 wæs mere-fixa  
 mōd onhrēd :  
 þær me wið lādum  
 lic-syrce mīn,  
 heard hond-locen,  
 helpe gefremede ;  
 beado-hrægl broden  
 on breóstum læg  
 golde gegyrwed.  
 Me tó grunde teáh  
 fāh feōnd-scaða,  
 fæste hæfde  
 grim on grāpe ;  
 hwæpre me gyfeþe wearð,  
 þæt ic aglæcan  
 orde geræhte,  
 hilde bille.  
 Heaþo-ræs fornam  
 mihtig mere-deór  
 þurh mīne hand.

1101 rough were *the* billows,  
 of *the* sea-fishes was  
*the* rage excited :  
 there me against *the* foes  
 my body-sark,  
 hard, hand-lock'd,  
 afforded help ;  
 my braided war-rail  
 on *my* breast lay  
 1110 with gold adorn'd.  
 Me to *the* ground drew  
 a many-colour'd foe,  
 fast had *me*  
 a grim *one* in *his* grasp ;  
 yet was *it* granted me,  
 that I *the* miserable being  
 reach'd with *my* point,  
 with *my* war-falchion.  
 A deadly blow destroy'd  
 1120 *the* mighty sea-beast  
 through my hand.

## IX.

Swá mec gelóme  
 lād-geteónan  
 þreatodon þearle :  
 ic him þénode  
 deóran sweorde,  
 swá hit gedéfe wæs.  
 Næs hie ðære fülle  
 gefeán hæfdon,  
 mán-fordædlan,  
 þæt hie me þegon,

Thus me frequently  
 my hated foes  
 threaten'd violently :  
 I serv'd them  
 with my dear sword,  
 as it was fitting.  
 Not they of that glut  
 had joy,  
 1130 *the* foul destroyers,  
 in eating me,

<p>             symbel ymbsæton              sæ-grunde neáh :              ac on mergenne,              mecum wunde,              be ýð-láfe              uppe-lægon,              sweotum aswefede ;              þæt syðþan ná              ymb brontne ford      1140              brim-liðende              láde ne letton.              Leoht eástan com,              beorht beácen Godes,              brimu sweþredon,              þæt ic sæ-næssas              geseón mihte,              windige weallas.              Wyrd oft nereð              unfægne eorl,      1150              þonne his ellen deáh.              Hwæþere me gesælde              þæt ic mid sweorde ofslóh              niceras nigene.              Nó ic on niht gefrægn,              under heófenes hwealf,              heardran feohtan,              ne on ég-streámum              earmran mannan ;              hwæþere ic fara feng,      1160              feore gedigde,              siþes wérig.              Þá mec sæ opbær,              flód æfter faroðe,           </p>	<p>             in sitting round <i>the</i> feast              near to <i>the</i> sea-ground :              but in <i>the</i> morning,              with falchions wounded,              along <i>the</i> waves' leaving,              up <i>they</i> lay,              put to sleep in shoals ;              so that not afterwards              about <i>the</i> surgy ford              to ocean sailers              have <i>they the</i> way hinder'd.              Light came from <i>the</i> east,              God's bright beacon,  <i>the</i> seas grew calm,              so that <i>the</i> sea-nesses I              might see,              windy walls.              Fate often saves              an undoom'd man,              when his valour avails.              Yet 'twas my lot              that with <i>my</i> sword I slew              nickers nine.              I have not heard of by night,              under heaven's vault,              a harder fight,              nor in <i>the</i> ocean-streams              a man more miserable ;              yet from <i>the</i> grasp of dangers I              with life escap'd,              of <i>my</i> journey weary.              Then <i>the</i> sea bore me away,  <i>the</i> flood along <i>the</i> shore,           </p>
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1145. MS. swaþredon.

1159. MS. mannon.

on Finna land,	8	on <i>the</i> Fins' land,
wadu weallende.		<i>the</i> boiling fords.
Nó ic wiht fram þe		I never aught of thee
swylcra searu-niða		of such hostile snares
secgan hýrde,		have heard say,
billa brógan.	1170	<i>such</i> falchions' terrors.
Breca næfre git,		Breca never yet,
æt heaþo-láce,		at <i>the</i> game of war,
ne gehwæper incer		nor either of you,
swá deórlíce		so dearly
dæde gefremede		deed perform'd
fágum sweordum.		with hostile swords.
Nó ic þæs gylpe, 4		(Of this I boast not),
þeáh ðū þínum broðrum		although thou of thy brothers
tó banan wurde,		wast <i>the</i> murderer,
heáfod-mægum ;	1180	<i>thy</i> chief kinsmen ;
þæs þú in helle scealt		for which in hell thou shalt
werhðo dreógan,		damnation suffer,
þeáh þín wit duge.		although thy wit be good.
Secge ic þe tó sóðe,		I say to thee in sooth,
sunu Ecgláfes,		son of Ecglaf,
ðæt næfre Grendel swá fela		that never Grendel so many
grýra gefremede,		horrors had perpetrated,
atol æglæca,		<i>the</i> fell wretch,
ealdre þínum,		against thy prince,
hynðo on Heorote,	1190	harm in Heorot,
gif þín hige wære,		if thy spirit were,
sefa swá searo-grim,		<i>thy</i> mind so war-fierce,
swá þú self talast.		as thou thyself supposest.
Ac he hafað onfunden,		But he has found,
þæt he þa fæhðe ne þearf,		that he the hostility needs not,
atole ecg-þræce		<i>the</i> fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.



eower leóde,  
 swiðe onsittan,  
 sige-Scyldinga ;  
 nymeð nýð-báde, 1200  
 nænegum árað  
 leóde Deniga ;  
 ac he lust-wígeð,  
 swefeð ond scendeð,  
 sæcce ne wēneþ  
 tó Gár-Denum ;  
 ac him Geáta sceal  
 eafoð and ellen,  
 ungeara nú  
 gūþe gebeóðan. 1210  
 Gæð eft se þe mót  
 to medo módig,  
 siððan morgen-leóht,  
 ofer ylða bearn,  
 oþres dógores,  
 sunne swegel-weard  
 sūpan scíneð.  
 Þá wæs on salum  
 since brytta,  
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf,  
 geóce gelyfde 1221  
 brego beorht-Dena :  
 gehýrde on Beowulfe  
 folces hyrde  
 fæstrædne gepóht.  
 Þær wæs hæleþa hleahtor,  
 hlyn swynsode,

of your people,  
 greatly care for,  
 of the victor-Scyldings ;  
*he* takes a forced pledge,  
 on none has mercy,  
 of *the* Danes' people ;  
 but he wars for pleasure,  
 slays and shends *you*,  
 nor strife expects  
 from *the* Gar-Danes ;  
 but a Goth shall him  
 toil and valour,  
 now unexpectedly,  
 battle, offer.  
 Shall go afterwards he whom may,  
 elate to *the* mead,  
 after *the* morning light,  
 over *the* children of men,  
 of *the* second day,  
*the* sun, heaven's guardian,  
 from *the* south shines."  
 Then was rejoiced  
*the* distributor of treasure,  
 hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,  
 trusted in succour  
*the* bright Danes' lord :  
 in Beowulf heard  
*the* people's shepherd  
 steadfast resolve.  
 There was laughter of men,  
*the* din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wæron wynsume ;		words were winsome ;
eóde Wealhþeów forð,		Wealhtheow went forth,
cwén Hrōðgāres ;	1230	Hrothgar's queen ;
cynna gemyndig,		mindful of <i>their</i> races,
grētte gold-hroden		<i>the</i> gold-adorn'd <i>one</i> greeted
guman on healle,		<i>the</i> men in hall,
and þā freōlic wíf		and then <i>the</i> joyous woman
ful gesealde		<i>gave the</i> cup
ærest East-Dena		first to <i>the</i> East-Danes'
ēpel-wearde ;		country's guardian ;
bæd hine blīðne [beón]		bade him [be] blithe
æt þære beór-þege,		at the beer-drinking,
leódum leófne.	1240	<i>the</i> dear to his people.
He on lust[e] geþāh		He joyfully partook of
symbel and sele-ful,		<i>the</i> feast and hall-cup,
sige-róf kyning.		<i>the</i> king renown'd for victory.
• Ymb-eóde þā		Went round then
ides Helminga		<i>the</i> Helmings' dame
duguþe and geogoþe		of old and young
dæl æghwylcne,		every part,
sinc-fato sealde,		treasure vessels gave,
oppæt sæl alamp,		until occasion offer'd,
þæt hió Beowulfe,	1250	that she to Beowulf,
beág-hroden cwén,		<i>the</i> ring-adorned queen,
móde geþungen,		of mind exalted,
medo-ful ætbær :		<i>the</i> mead-cup bore :
grētte Geāta leód,		<i>greeted the</i> Goths' lord,
Gode þancode		thank'd God
wisfæst wordum,		sagacious in words,
þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,		that <i>the</i> will had befall'n her,
þæt heó on ænigne		that she in any
eorl gelyfde,		warrior should trust,
fyrena frófre.	1260	for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful geþáh  
wæl-reow wiga,  
æt Wealhþeówe,  
and þá gyddode,  
gúþe gefýsed :  
Beowulf maþelode,  
bearn Ecgþeówes :  
Ic þæt hogode,  
þá ic on holm gestáh,  
sæ-bát gesæt, 1270  
mid mínra secga gedriht,  
þæt ic ánunga  
eowra leóda  
willan geworhte,  
opðe on wæl crunge,  
feónd-grápum fæst.  
Ic gefremman sceal  
eorlic ellen,  
opðe ende-dæg,  
on þisse meodu-healle, 1280  
mínne gebídan.  
Þám wífe þa word  
wel licodon,  
gilp-cwíde Geátas ;  
eóde gold-hroden,  
freólicu folc-cwén,  
to hire freán sittan.  
Þá wæs eft swá ær,  
inne on healle,  
þryð-word sprecen, 1290  
ðeód on sælum,  
sige-folca swég,  
opþæt semninga

1261. MS. geþeah.

He of *the* cup partook,  
*the* fierce warrior,  
from Wealhtheow,  
and then said,  
for battle eager :  
Beowulf spake,  
Ecgtheow's son :  
" I resolv'd,  
when on *the* main I went,  
*the* sea-boat occupied,  
with my warrior band,  
that I alone  
your people's  
will would work,  
or bow in death,  
fast in hostile grasps.  
I shall perform  
*deeds of* noble valour,  
or my last day,  
in this mead-hall,  
await."  
The woman those words  
well lik'd,  
*the* Goth's proud speech ;  
adorn'd with gold went  
*the* joyful people's queen,  
by her lord to sit.  
Then was again as ere,  
within *the* hall,  
*the* bold word spoken,  
*the* people joyous,  
*the* victor nations' cry,  
until suddenly

1263. MS. Wealhþeon.

sunu Healfdenes	Healfdene's son
sécean wolde	would seek
æfen-reste :	<i>his</i> evening rest :
wiste þæm ahlæcan	<i>he</i> knew for the miserable
tó þæm heáh-sele	in the high hall
hilde geþinged,	conflict was destin'd,
siððan hie sunnan leóht	after <i>the</i> sun's light they
geseón [ne] meahton, 1301	might [not] see,
opðe nipende	or murky
niht ofer ealle,	night over all
scadu-helm gesceapa,	( <i>the</i> shadow-covering of crea- tures)
scriðan cwome,	came advancing,
wan under wolcnum.	dusky under <i>the</i> clouds.
Werod eall arás ;	<i>The</i> company all arose ;
grëtte þá .	greeted then
guma oþerne,	<i>one</i> man another,
Hróðgár Beowulf, 1310	Hrothgar Beowulf,
and him hæl abeád,	and bade him hail,
wín-ærnes gewæld,	<i>gave him</i> command of <i>the</i> wine- hall,
and þæt word acwæð :	and the word said :
Næfre ic ænegum men	" Never have I to any man
ær alýfde,	before entrusted,
siððan ic hond and rond	since I hand and shield
hebban mihte,	could raise,
ðryþ-ærn Dena,	<i>the</i> Danes' festive hall,
buton þe nú-þá.	save now to thee.
Hafa nú and geheald 1320	Have now and hold
húsa sêlest ;	<i>the</i> best of houses ;
gemyne mearþo,	be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

mægen-ellen cyð,  
waca wið wráþum :  
ne bið þe wilna gád,

gif þú þæt ellen-weorc  
aldre gedigest.

show *thy* mighty valour,  
keep watch against *the* foes ;  
no lack of things desirable shall  
be for thee,  
if thou that work of valour  
with life escapest from.

X.

Þá him Hrōðgár gewat  
mid his hæleþa gedryht,  
eódur Scyldinga, 1330  
út of healle :  
wolde wīg-fruma  
Wealhþeów sēcan,  
cwén tō gebeddan.  
Hæfde kyninga wuldor  
Grendle tō-geanes,  
swá guman gefrugnon,  
sele-weard aseted :  
sunder-nýtte beheold  
ymb aldor Dena, 1340  
eóten weard abeád.  
Huru Geáta leód  
georne trúwode  
módgan mægnas,  
Metodes hylde.  
Ðá he him ofdyde  
isern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed  
with his band of warriors,  
*the* Scyldings' protector.  
out of *the* hall :  
*the* martial leader would  
Wealhtheow seek,  
*the* queen, as bed-companion.  
*The* glory of kings had  
against Grendel,  
as men have heard tell,  
a hall-ward set :  
*he* held a separate office  
about *the* prince of *the* Danes,  
*the* ward announced *the* eoten.  
But *the* Goths' chief  
well trusted in  
*his* haughty might,  
*his* Creator's favour.  
Then he doff'd from him  
*his* iron byrnie,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefrugnon.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

helm of hafelan, *the helmet from his head,*  
 sealde his hyrsted sweord, *gave his ornate sword,*  
 irena cyst, 1350 *choicest of irons,*  
 ombiht-þegne, *to an attendant,*  
 and gehealdan hêt *and bade him hold*  
 hilde geátwe. *the gear of war.*  
 Gespræc þá se góda *Spake the good chief then*  
 gylp-worda sum, *some words of pride,*  
 Beowulf Geáta, *Beowulf the Gout, G. G. G.*  
 ær he on bed stige : *ere on his bed he slept: my*  
 Nóic mean here-wæstmum *"I myself do not in martial vigour*  
 hnágran talige, *feebler account,*  
 gúð-geweorca, 1360 *of warlike works,*  
 þonne Grendel hine ; *than Grendel does himself ;*  
 forþan ic hine sweorde *therefore I him with sword*  
 swebban nelle, *will not lull to rest,*  
 aldre beneótan, *of life deprive,*  
 þeáh ic eáðe mæge. *although I easily may.*  
 Nát he þære gúðe, *He knows not of that warfare,*  
 þæt he me ongean sleá, *that he strike against me,*  
 rand geheáwe, *hew my shield,*  
 þeáh ðe he róf síc *fam'd though he be*  
 nīþ-geweorca : 1370 *for hostile works :*  
 ac wit on niht sculon, *but we two shall to-night*  
 sæcce ofersittan, *apply ourselves to strife,*  
 gif he gesécean dear *if he dare seek*  
 wīg ofer wæpen ; *war without weapon ;*  
 and sibðan wítig God, *and afterwards the wise God,*  
 on swá-hwæpere hond, *on whichsoever hand,*  
 hálig Dryhten, *the holy Lord,*  
 mærdō déme, *shall glory doom,*

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1373. MS. het.

1365. MS. eal.

1372. MS. secge.

swá him gemet þince.

Hylde hine þá heapo-deór,

hleor bolster onfeng, 1381

eorles andwlitan ;

and hine ymb monig

snellic sæ-rinc

sele-reste gebeáð.

Náenig heora þóhte

þæt he þanon scolde

eft eard-lufan

æfre gesécean,

folc oþðe freó-burh, 1390

þær he aféded wæs ;

ac hie hæfdon gefrunen

þæt hie

ær tó fela micles,

in þæm wín-sele,

wæl-deað fornam,

Deniga leóde.

Ac him Dryhten forgeaf

wíg-spéda gewiöfu ;

Wedera leódum,

frófor and fultum, 1400

þæt hie feónd heora,

ðurh ánes cræft,

ealle ofercomon,

selfes mihtum.

Sóð is gecyðed,

þæt mihtig God

manna cynnes weold.

Wide-ferhð com,

on wanre niht,

as to him meet shall seem.

Inclin'd him then *the* martial  
beast,

*the* bolster received *his* cheek,

*the* warrior's face ;

and around him many *a*

keen seaman

bow'd to *his* hall-couch.

Not one of them thought

that he should thence

*his* lov'd home again

ever seek,

*his* people or free city,

where he was nurtur'd ;

for they had heard tell that of  
them

before by much too many,

in that wine-hall,

*a* bloody death had taken,

of *the* Danes' people.

But to them *the* Lord gave

*the* webs of battle-speed ;

to *the* Weders' people,

comfort and succour,

*so* that they their foe,

by might of one,

all overcame,

by *his* single powers.

Truly is *it* shown,

that mighty God

rules *the* race of men.

From afar came,

in *the* murky night,

1388. MS. earð.

1392. hyra?

scriðan sceadu-genga; 1410	<i>the shadow-walker stalking;</i>
sceotend swæfon,	<i>the warriors slept,</i>
þa þæt horn-reced	<i>who that pinnaced mansion</i>
healdan scoldon,	<i>should defend,</i>
ealle buton ánum.	<i>all save one.</i>
Þæt wæs yldum cuð,	<i>It to men was known,</i>
þæt hie ne móste,	<i>that them might not</i>
þa Metod nolde,	<i>(since the Lord will'd it not)</i>
se syn-scaþa	<i>the sinful spoiler</i>
under sceadu bregdan;	<i>under the shade drag off.</i>
ac he wæccende 1420	<i>But he watching</i>
wrápum on andan,	<i>in hate the foe,</i>
bád bolgen-mód	<i>in angry mood awaited</i>
beadwe geþinges.	<i>the battle-meeting.</i>

## XI.

þá com of móre,	<i>Then came from the moor,</i>
under mist-hleóþum,	<i>under the misty hills,</i>
Grendel gongan;	<i>Grendel stalking;</i>
Godes yrræ bær:	<i>he God's anger bare:</i>
mynte se mán-scaða	<i>expected the wicked spoiler</i>
manna cynnes	<i>of the race of men</i>
sumne besyrwan 1430	<i>one to ensnare</i>
in sele þám heán.	<i>in the lofty hall.</i>
Wód under wolcnum,	<i>He strode under the clouds,</i>
tó þæs þe he wín-reced,	<i>until he the wine-house,</i>
gold-sele gumena,	<i>the golden hall of men,</i>
gearwost wisse,	<i>most readily perceiv'd,</i>
fættum fáhne.	<i>richly variegated.</i>
Ne wæs þæt forma sið	<i>Nor was that time the first</i>
þæt he Hróþgáres	<i>that he Hrothgar's</i>

1414. ánum, i. e. Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.



hám gesóhte.	home had sought.
Næfre he on aldor-dagum,	Never in <i>his</i> life-days he,
ær ne siþðan,	1441 ere nor since,
heardran hæle,	a bolder man,
heal-þegnas fand.	or hall-thanes found.
Com þá to recede	Came then to <i>the</i> mansion
rinc siððan,	<i>the</i> man journeying,
dreámum bedæled ;	of joys depriv'd ;
duru sóna on-arn	forthwith on <i>the</i> door he rush'd,
fýr-bendum fæst,	fast with fire- <i>hard</i> bands.
syþðan he hire folmum	then he with <i>his</i> hands it
[hrán] ;	[touch'd] ;
onbræd þá bealo-hydig, 1450	undrew then <i>the</i> baleful minded
þá he abolgen wæs,	(as he was angry)
recedes múþan :	<i>the</i> mansion's mouth :
rape æfter þon	soon after that
on fágne flór	on <i>the</i> variegated floor
feónd treddode ;	<i>the</i> fiend trod ;
eóde yrre-mód ;	went wroth of mood ;
him of eágum stód,	from his eyes stood,
lige gelicost,	to flame most like,
leoht unfæger.	a horrid light.
Geseah he in recede 1460	He in <i>the</i> mansion saw
rinca manige	warriors many
swefan sibbe-gedriht	sleeping, a kindred band,
samod-ætgedere,	all together,
mago-rinca heáp ;	a company of fellow-warriors ;
þá his mód ahlóg :	then his mood laugh'd :
mynte þæt he gedælde,	<i>he</i> expected that he would
	separate,
ærþon dæg cwome,	ere <i>the</i> day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrán ; but the æt is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,  
 ánra gehwylces  
 lif wið līce ;  
 þā him alumpen wæs  
 wist-fylle wén :  
 ne wæs wyrd þā-gen,  
 þæt he mǎ móste  
 manna cynnes  
 ȝicgean ofer þa niht.  
 Þryȝ-swyȝ beheold  
 mæg Higeláces  
 hú se mán-scaða,  
 under fær-gripum,  
 gefaran wolde.  
 Ne þæt se aglæca  
 yldan þóhte ;  
 ac he gefeng hraðe,  
 forman siðe,  
 slæpendne rinc,  
 slát unwearnum,  
 bát bán-locan,  
 blód edrum dranc,  
 syn-snædum swealh ;  
 sóna hæfde  
 unlifigendes  
 eal gefeormod,  
 fēt and folma :  
 forð near ætstóp,  
 nam þā mid handa  
 hige-þihtigne  
 rinc on reste.  
 Ræhte ongean  
 feond mid folme ;

*the* fell wretch,  
 of every one  
 1470 life from body ;  
 then had arisen in him  
 hope of a dainty glut :  
 yet 'twas not *his* fate,  
 that he might more  
 of *the* race of men  
 eat after that night.  
 Beheld *the* strenuous  
 kinsman of Hygelac  
 how the wicked spoiler,  
 1480 during *his* sudden grasps,  
 would proceed.  
 Nor did that the miserable wight  
 mean to delay ;  
 for he quickly seiz'd,  
 at *the* first time,  
 a sleeping warrior,  
 tore *him* unawares,  
 bit *his* bone-casings,  
*the* blood drank from *his* veins,  
 inendless morsels swallow'd *him* ;  
 soon had *he*  
 of *the* lifeless  
 all devour'd,  
 feet and hands :  
 nearer forth *he* stept,  
 took then with *his* hand  
*the* doughty-minded  
 warrior on *his* couch.  
*He* reach'd towards  
 1500 *the* foe with *his* hand ;  
 1498. MS. *ræste*.

he onfeng hrape  
 inwit-þancum,  
 and wið earm gesæt.  
 Sóna þæt onfunde  
 fyrena hyrde,  
 þæt he ne mētte  
 middangeardes,  
 eorþan sceatta,  
 on elran men,  
 mund-gripe mǣran, 1510  
 he on móde wearð  
 forht on ferhðe;  
 no þý ær fram meahte;

hyge wæs him hinfús,  
 wolde on heolster fleón,  
 sécan deofla gedræg;  
 ne wæs his drohtoð þær  
 swylce he on ealder-dagum  
 ær gemētte.

Gemunde þá se góða 1520  
 mæg Higeláces  
 æfen-spræce;  
 uplang astód,  
 and him fæste wið-feng;  
 fingras burston,  
 eóten wæs útweard;  
 eorl furþur stóp;  
 mynte se mǣra  
 hwæper he meahte swá  
 wíðre gewindan, 1530  
 and on-wég þanon  
 fleón on fen-hópu;

1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

he instantly perceiv'd  
*the* guileful thoughts,  
 and on *his* arm rested,  
 Soon as discover'd  
*the* criminal,  
 that he had not found  
 of mid-earth,  
 of *the* world's regions,  
 in *a* stranger man,  
*a* stronger hand-gripe,  
 he in mind became  
 fearful in soul;  
 not for that the sooner could  
 he escape;

*his* mind was bent on flight,  
*he* would into *his* cavern flee,  
*the* pack of devils seek;  
 his condition there was not  
 such as he in *his* life-days  
 before had found.

Remember'd then the good  
 kinsman of Hygelac  
*his* evening speech;  
 upright *he* stood,  
 and at him firmly grasp'd;  
*his* fingers yielded,  
*the* eoten was outward;  
*the* earl stept further;  
*the* renown'd *champion* thought,  
 whether he might *not* so  
 more widely wheel *about*,  
 and away thence  
 flee to *his* fen-mound;

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

<p> wiste his fingra geweald,  on grāmes grāpum,  þæt he wæs geōcor.  Siðþæt se hearm-scaða  tō Heorute ateāh,  dryht-sele dynede,  Denum eallum wearð,  ceaster-búendum,      1540  cénra gehwylcum,  eorlum ealu scerwen.  Yrre wæron begen,  reðe rēn-weardas,  reced hlynsoðe ;  þá wæs wundor micel,  þæt se wīn-sele  wið-hæfde heaþo-deórum,  þæt he on hrúsan ne feol,  fæger fold-bold ;      1550  ac he þæs fæste wæs,  innan and útan,  íren-bendum,  searo-þoncum besmíþod.  Ðær fram sylle abeág  medu-benc monig,  míne gefræge,  golde geregnad,  þær þa grāman wunnon :  þæs ne wéndon ár      1560  wítan Scyldinga,  þæt hit á mid geméte  manna énig,  hetlic and bán-fág,  tobrecan meahte,  listum tolúcan, </p>	<p> <i>he</i> knew his fingers' power,  in <i>his</i> grasps of <i>the</i> fierce <i>one</i>,  that he <i>the</i> stronger was.  After the pernicious spoiler  to Heorot came,  <i>the</i> princely hall thunder'd,  was for all <i>the</i> Danes,  <i>the</i> city-dwellers,  every valiant one,  <i>the</i> earls, <i>the</i> ale spilt.  Angry were both,  fierce, <i>the</i> powerful warders,  <i>the</i> mansion resounded ;  then great wonder was <i>it</i>,  that <i>the</i> wine-hall  withstood <i>the</i> warlike beasts,  <i>so</i> that it fell not on <i>the</i> ground,  <i>the</i> fair earthly dwelling ;  but it was thus fast,  within and without,  with iron bands,  cunningly forged.  There from <i>its</i> sill inclin'd  many <i>a</i> mead-bench,  as I have heard tell,  with gold adorn'd,  where the fierce <i>ones</i> fought :  therefore before ween'd not  <i>the</i> Scyldings' sages,  that it ever in any wise  any man,  malicious and murder-stain'd,  could in pieces break,  or craftily lay open, </p>
--	--

nymþe liges fæðm  
 swulge on swaloðe,  
 Swég up-aſtág,  
 niwe geneáhhe ;  
 Norð-Denum stód  
 atelic egeſa,  
 ánra gehwylcum,  
 þára þe of wealle  
 wóp gehýrdon,  
 grýre-leoð galan  
 Gódes andſacan,  
 ſigeleasne ſang,  
 ſár wanigean,  
 helle-hæftan :  
 heold hine [tô] fæſte,  
 ſe þe manna wæs  
 mægene ſtrengest,  
 on þæm dæge  
 þyſſes lifes.

*naught* ſave *the* flame's embrace  
 ſhould with *its* heat devour *it*.  
*A* noiſe aroſe,  
 1570 newly, abundantly ;  
 over *the* North Danes ſtood  
 dire terror,  
 on every one  
 of thoſe who from *the* wall  
 heard *the* whoop,  
*the* horrid lay ſung  
 of God's denier,  
*the* triumphleſs ſong,  
*his* pain bewailing,  
 1580 of *the* thrall of hell :  
 held him [too] faſt,  
 he who of men was  
 ſtrongeſt of might,  
 in that day  
 of this life.

## XII.

Nolde eorla hleo  
 ænige þinga,  
 þone cwealm-cuman  
 cwicne forlætan,  
 ne his lif-dagas  
 leóda ænigum  
 nytte tealde.  
 Þær genehoſt brægd  
 eorl Beowulfes  
 ealde láfe ;  
 wolde freá-drihtnes

Would not *the* refuge of earls  
 for any thing  
 the deadly gueſt  
 leave living,  
 1590 nor his life-days  
 to any people  
 accounted uſeful.  
 Then forthwith drew  
 a warrior of Beowulf's  
 an ancient relic ;  
 he would *his* lord's

1568. MS. swapule.

1580. MS. hæftan.

1596. MS. freah.

feorh ealgian,		life defend,
mæres þeódnes,		<i>the</i> great prince's,
þær hie meah-ton swá.		if they might so <i>do</i> .
Hie þæt ne wiston,	1600	They knew it not,
þá hie gewin drugon,		when they endur'd <i>the</i> strife,
heard-hicgende		<i>the</i> bold-eager
hilde mecgas,		sons of battle,
and on healfa gehwone		and on every side
heáwan þóhton,		thought to hew,
sawle sécan,		<i>his</i> soul to seek,
þone syn-scaðan		<i>that</i> the wicked scather
ænig ofer eorþan		on earth not any
ireнна cyst,		choicest of irons,
gūð-billa nán	1610	no battle-falchion,
grétan nolde :		would touch :
ac he sige-wæpnum		but he martial weapons
forsworen hæfde,		had forsworn,
ecga gehwylcre.		every edge whatever.
Scolde his aldor-gedál,		His life-divorce was,
on ðæm dæge		on that day
þysses lifes,		of this life,
earmlic wurðan,		to be miserable,
and se eþor-gast		and the departing ghost
on feónða geweald	1620	into <i>the</i> power of fiends
feor siðian.		far to travel.
Ðá þæt onfunde,		Then that found,
se þe fela éror,		he who before many,
módes myrðe,		in mirth of mood,
manna cynne,		against <i>the</i> race of men,
fyrena gefremede,		crimes had perpetrated,
he [wæs] fæg wið God,		(he was <i>the</i> foe of God,)
þæt him se lichoma		that him his body

1612. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fyrene.

læstan nolde ;		would not avail ;
ac hine se módega	1630	for him the proud
mæg Higeláces		kinsman of Hygelac
hæfde be honda ;		had in hand ;
wæs gehwæper oðrum		was each to other
lifigende lāð ;		hateful living ;
lic-sár gebád		body pain endur'd
atol æglæca ;		<i>the</i> fell wretch ;
him on eazle wearð		on his shoulder was
syn-dolh sweotol,		<i>a</i> deadly wound manifest,
seonowa onsprungon,		<i>the</i> sinews sprang asunder,
burston bân-locan ;	1640	<i>the</i> bone-casings burst ;
Beowulfe wearð		to Beowulf was
gūð-hreð gyfepe ;		warlike fierceness given ;
scolde Grendel þonan		Grendel must thence
feorh-seóc fleón		death-sick flee
under fen-hleóðu,		under <i>his</i> fen-shelters,
secean wynleás wic :		seek <i>a joyless</i> dwelling :
wiste þe geornor		<i>he</i> the better knew
þæt his aldres wæs		that was his life's
ende gegongen,		end pass'd,
dógora dæg-řim.	1650	<i>his</i> days' number.
Denum eallum wearð,		For all <i>the</i> Danes was,
æfter þám wæl-ræse,		after that mortal conflict,
willa gelumpen.		<i>their</i> will accomplish'd.
Hæfde þá gefælsod,		Had then purified
se þe ær feotran com,		he who had before come from
		afar,
anotor and swyð-ferhð,		wise and strong of soul,
sele Hróðgáres,		Hrothgar's hall,
genered wið niðe.		sav'd <i>it</i> from malice.
Niht-weorce geféh,		In <i>his</i> night-work <i>he</i> rejoiced,
ellen-mærþum ;	1660	<i>his</i> valour-glories ;

hæfde Eást-Denum  
 Geát-mecga leód  
 gilp gelæsted,  
 swylce on cýþðe  
 ealle gebétte  
 inwid-sorge,  
 þe hie ær drugon,  
 and for þreá-nýdum  
 þolian scoldon,  
 torn unlytel.  
 Ðæt wæs tácen sweotol,  
 syþðan hilde deór  
 hond alegde,  
 earm and eazle :  
 þær wæs eal-geador  
 Grendles grápe  
 under geáþne hróf.

1670

had to *the* East-Danes  
*the* Goths' chieftain  
*his* boast fulfilled,  
 as also in *the* country  
*he* had heal'd  
*the* preying sorrow,  
 that they before had suffer'd,  
 and for hard necessity  
 had to endure,  
 affliction not *a* little.  
 It was *a* token manifest,  
 when *the* beast of war  
 laid down *the* hand,  
*the* arm and shoulder :  
 there was altogether  
 Grendel's grasp  
 under *the* vaulted roof.

## XIII.

Ðá wæs on morgen,  
 míne gefræge,  
 ymb þa gif-healle  
 gūð-rinc monig :  
 ferdon folc-togan,  
 feorran and neán,  
 geond wíd-wegas,  
 wunder sceawian,

1680

Then was in *the* morning,  
 as I have heard tell,  
 around the gift-hall  
 many *a* warrior :  
*the* nation's chieftains came,  
 from far and near,  
 o'er distant ways,  
*the* wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp, or grípe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping*.

1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.



lāpes lastas :  
 nō his lif-gedāl  
 sārlic þūhte  
 secga ænigum,  
 þāra þe tirleāses  
 trōde sceawode ;  
 hū he wērig-mōd  
 on-weg þanon,  
 nīða ofercumen,  
 on nicera mere,  
 fæge and geftýmed,  
 feorh-lastas bæc.  
 Ðær was on blōde  
 brim weallende,  
 atol yða geswing  
 eal gemenged ;  
 hāt on heolfre  
 heoro-dreōre weol,  
 deað-fæge deog,  
 siððan dreāma-leās,  
 in fen-freōðo  
 feorh-alegde,  
 hæþene sawle :  
 þær him hel onfeng.  
 Þanon eft gewiton  
 eald-geiðas,  
 swylce geong manig,  
 of gomen-wape,  
 fram mere mōdge,  
 mearum rīdan,  
 beornas on blancum.  
 Þær was Beowulfes  
 mærcō mæned ;  
 monig oft gecwæð,

*the* traces of *the* foe :  
 his life-divorce did not  
 seem painful  
 to any warrior,  
 1690 who *the* inglorious's  
 track beheld ;  
 how he in spirit weary  
 away thence,  
 in hostilities overcome,  
 to *the* nickers' mere,  
 death-doom'd and put to flight,  
 death-traces bare.  
 There was with blood  
*the* surge boiling,  
 1700 *the* dire swing of waves  
 all mingled ;  
 hot with clotted blood  
 it well'd, with fatal gore,  
*the* death-doom'd had dyed it,  
 after *he* joyless,  
 in *his* fen-asylum,  
 laid down *his* life,  
*his* heathen soul :  
 there him hell receiv'd.  
 1710 Thence again departed  
*the* old comrades,  
 as also many a young one,  
 from *the* joyous way,  
 proud from *the* mere,  
 to ride on horses,  
*the* warriors on steeds.  
 There was Beowulf's  
 glory celebrated ;  
 many oft said,

þætte sūð ne norð,	1720	that <i>nor</i> south nor north,
be sām tweonum,		between <i>the</i> seas
ofer eormen-grund,		over <i>the</i> spacious earth
oþer nænig,		not any other,
under swegles begong,		under heaven's course,
sēla nære		better were
rond-hæbbendra,		of shield-bearers,
rīces wyrðra.		worthier of power.
Ne hīe, huru wine-drihten		Nor yet did they <i>their</i> belov'd
		lord
wiht ne logon		<i>in</i> aught reprehend,
glædne Hrōðgār,	1730	<i>the</i> joyful Hrothgar,
ac wæs þæt gód cyning.		for that was <i>a</i> good king.
Hwīlum heaþo-rōfe		At times <i>the</i> fam'd in war
hleāpan leton,		let run,
on geflit faran,		in contest go,
fealwe mearas,		<i>their</i> fallow steeds,
þær him fold-wegas		where to them <i>the</i> earth-ways
fægere þūhton,		fair appear'd,
cystum cuþe.		<i>the</i> fam'd for virtues.
Hwīlum cyninges þegn,		At times <i>a</i> king's thane,
guma gilp-hlæden,	1740	<i>a</i> vaunt-laden man,
gidða gemyndig,		mindful of songs,
se ðe eal-fela		who full many
eald-gesegena		old legends,
worn gemunde,		<i>a</i> great number, remember'd,
word oþer fand		found another theme
sōðe gebunden.		with truth combin'd.
Secg eft ongan		Then <i>the</i> man began
sið Beowulfes		Beowulf's enterprise
snyttrum styrian,		discreetly to celebrate,
and on spēd wrecan,	1750	and diligently to relate,
spel gerāde		<i>the</i> tale with skill
wordum wrixlan.		in words impart.

*Disson*

Wel hwylc gecwæð  
 þæt he fram Sigemunde  
 secgan hýrde,  
 ellen-dædum,  
 uncupes fela,  
 Wælsinges gewin,  
 wíde siðas,  
 þára þe gumena bearn 1760  
 gearwe ne wiston,  
 fæhðe and fyrena,  
 buton Fitela mid hine.  
 Þonne he swylces hwæt  
 secgan wolde,  
 eám his nefan,  
 swá hie á wæron,  
 æt nīða gehwám,  
 nýd-gesteallan.  
 Hæfdon eal-fela 1770  
 Eótena cynnes  
 sweordum gesæged.  
 Sigemunde gesprong,  
 æfter deað-dæge,  
 dóm unlytel,  
 syððan wíges heard  
 wýrm acwealde,  
 hordes hýrde.  
 He under hárne stán,  
 æpelinges bearn, 1780  
 ána geneðde  
 frecne dæde:  
 ne wæs him Fitela mid ;

Well *he* each thing told  
 that he of Sigemund  
 had heard related,  
 of valorous deeds,  
 much unknown,  
 the Wælsing's battles,  
 wide journeyings,  
 of which *the* children of men  
 well knew not,  
 his warfare and his crimes,  
 save Fitela *who was* with him.  
 Then he something such-like  
 would tell,  
 of the uncle and his nephew,  
 how they ever were,  
 at every strife,  
 needful associates.  
 They had full many  
 of the Jutes' race  
 with *their* swords laid low.  
 To Sigemund sprang,  
 after *his* death-day,  
 no little glory,  
 after *the* bold in battle  
 the worm had slain,  
 the guardian of the hoard.  
 He under a hoar stone,  
 the prince's child,  
 alone ventur'd on  
 the daring deed:  
 Fitela was not with *him* ;

1764. MS. swulces : he refers to the narrator.

1766. be eame and his nefan ? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

hwæpre him gessælde,		yet 'twas his fortune,
þæt þæt swurd þurh-wód		that his sword pierced through
wræhtlicne wyrm,		<i>the</i> wondrous worm,
þæt hit on wealle sætstód		so that in <i>the</i> wall stood <i>fast</i>
drihtlic íren :		<i>the</i> noble iron :
draca morðre swealt.		<i>the</i> dragon by death perish'd.
Hæfde aglæca	1790	<i>The</i> miserable being had
elne gegongen,		by daring gain'd,
þæt he beáh-hordes		that he <i>the</i> ring-hoard
brúcan móste		might enjoy
selfes dóme.		at <i>his</i> own pleasure.
Sæ-bát gehlód,		<i>The</i> sea-boat loaded,
bær on bearm scipes		bore into <i>the</i> ship's bosom
beorhte frætwa		<i>the</i> bright ornaments
Wælses eafera.		Wælse's offspring.
Wyrn hát gemealt.		Heat <i>the</i> worm consum'd.
Se was wreccena	1800	He of wanderers was
wíde mærost		by far <i>the</i> greatest
ofer wer-þeóde,		throughout <i>the</i> human race,
wígendra hleo,		<i>the</i> warriors' refuge,
ellen-dædum :		by valiant deeds :
he þæs ær onþáh :		therefore at first <i>he</i> throve :
siððan Heremódes		<i>but</i> after Heremod's
hild sweðrode,		war had ceas'd,
earfoð and ellen :		<i>his</i> toil and energy :
he mid Eótenum wearð,		he among <i>the</i> Jutes was,
on feónða geweald	1810	into <i>the</i> foes' power
forð forlácen,		forthwith betray'd,
snúde forsended ;		quickly exil'd ;
hine sorh-wylmas		him sorrow's boilings
lemedon to lange ;		had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father.

1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leóðum wearð,		to his people he became,
eallum æðelingum,		to all <i>his</i> nobles,
to aldor-ceare.		a life-long care.
Swylce oft bemearn,		In such guise oft bewail'd,
ærran mælum,		in former times,
swið-ferhðes sið	1820	<i>the</i> bold-heart's lot
snotor ceorl monig,		many a sagacious man,
se ðe him bealwa		who had to him of bales
tó bóte gelyfde ;		for reparation trusted ;
þæt þæt ðeódnes bearn		<i>and</i> that <i>the</i> prince's child
geþeón scolde,		should thrive,
fæder æpelum onfón,		succeed to <i>his</i> father's honours,
folc gehealdan,		defend <i>his</i> people,
hord and hleó-burh,		<i>his</i> treasure and refuge-city,
hælepa rice,		<i>the</i> realm of heroes,
·X· Scyldinga.	1830	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Scyldings.
He þær eallum wearð,		There to all was he,
mæg Higeláces,		Hygelac's kinsman,
mænna cynne,		to <i>the</i> race of men,
freóndum gefægra ;		to <i>his</i> friends, more grateful ;
hine fyren onwód.		him crime had enter'd.
Hwílum flitende,		Sometimes contending,
fealwe stræte		<i>the</i> fallow street
mearum mæton.		<i>they</i> with <i>their</i> horses measur'd.
Þá wæs morgen-leóht		When <i>the</i> morning light was
scofen and scynded,	1840	sent forth and hasten'd,
eóde scealc monig		went many a warrior
swið-hicgende		of strong purpose
tó sele þám heán,		to the high hall,

1819. ' In former times,' i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1830. The rune denoting *æðel*, as at l. 1045.

1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.

1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.  
 Swylce self cyning  
 of brýd-búre,  
 beáh-horda weard,  
 treddode tîrfæst,  
 getrume micle,  
 cystum gecyþed,  
 and his cwén mid him,  
 medo-stîg gemæt  
 mægþa hose.

1850

to see *the* curious wonder.  
 So also *the* king himself  
 from *his* nuptial bower,  
*the* guardian of ring-treasures,  
 stept glorious,  
 with *a* large company,  
 for virtues fam'd,  
 and his queen with him,  
*the* meadow-path measur'd  
 with *a* company of maidens.

## XIV.

Hrôðgár mapelode :  
 he tó healle gong,  
 stôd on stapole,  
 geseah steápne hróf  
 golde fáhne,  
 and Grendles hond :  
 Ðisse ansýne  
 Alwealdan þanc  
 lungre gelimpe.  
 Fela ic láþes gebád,  
 grynna æt Grendle :  
 á mæg God wyrcan  
 wundor æfter wundre,  
 wuldres Hyrde.  
 Ðæt wæs ungeara,  
 þæt ic ænigra me  
 weána ne wénde,  
 tó wíðan feore,  
 bóte gebíðan,  
 þonne blóde fáh

1860

1870

Hrothgar spake :  
 (he to *the* hall went,  
 stood in *the* fore-court,  
 saw *the* steep roof  
 with gold variegated,  
 and Grendel's hand :)  
 " For this sight  
 to *the* Almighty thanks  
 forthwith take place !  
 Much of malice I have endur'd,  
 snares from Grendel :  
 ever can God work  
 wonder after wonder,  
 glory's Guardian.  
 It was not long since,  
 that I of any  
 woes ween'd not,  
 for all time,  
 compensation to await me,  
 when with blood stain'd

1848. MS. tryddode.

1855. MS. goong.

1866. MS. wunder.

húsa sélest		<i>the best of houses</i>
heoro-dreórig stód ;		all gory stood ;
weá wíd-scofen,		misery <i>was</i> wide-spread
wítena gehwylcum,		<i>o'er</i> each of <i>my</i> counsellors,
ðára þe ne wéndon		who weened not
þæt hie wíde-ferhð		that they evermore
leóda land-geweorc	1880	<i>the</i> people's land-work
lápum beweredon,		could from foes defend,
scuccum and scinnum.		devils and phantoms.
Nú scealc hafað,		Now <i>this</i> warrior has,
þurh Drihtnes miht,		through <i>the</i> Lord's might,
dæde gefremede,		<i>a</i> deed perform'd,
ðe we ealle		which we all
ær ne meahton		ere could not
snyttrum besyrwan.		with cunning machinate.
Hwæt þæt secgan mæg,		Yes ! that may say,
efne swá hwylc mægþa	1890	lo ! whatever matron,
swá þone magan cende		who this son brought forth,
æfter gum-cynnum,		after human kind,
gyf heó gyt lyfað,		if she yet lives,
þæt hyre eald Metod		that to her <i>the</i> great Creator
este wære		was gracious
bearn-gebyrdo.		in <i>her</i> child-bearing.
Nú ic Beowulf,		Now I, Beowulf,
þec secg betsta,		thee, best of warriors,
me for sunu wylle		as <i>a</i> son will
freógan on ferhþe :	1900	love in <i>my</i> heart :
heald forð tela		hold henceforth well
niwe sibbe :		<i>our</i> new kinship :
ne bið þe ænigra gád		<i>there</i> shall not be to thee any lack
worolde wilna,		of worldly things desirable,
þe ic geweald hæbbe.		that I have power over.

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.

1885. MS. dæd. 1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan  
leán teóhhode,  
hord-weorþunge,  
hnáhran rince,  
sæmran æt sæcce.

Þú þe self hafast  
dædum gefremed,  
þæt þín [dóm] lyfað  
áwa tó aldre.

Alwalda þec  
góde forgylde,  
swá he nú gyt dyde.

Beowulf mapelode,  
bearn Ecgþeowes :

We þæt ellen-weorc  
estum miclum,  
feohtan fremedon,  
frecne geneðdon  
eafod uncupes :

uþe ic swiþor,  
þæt þú hine selfne  
geseón móste,  
feond on frætewum,  
fyl-wérigne.

Ic hine hrædlíce,  
heardan clammum,  
on wæl-bedde,  
wriþan þóhte,  
þæt he for mund-gripe  
mínum scolde  
licgean lif-bysig,

Full oft I for less  
have *a* reward decreed,  
*a* treasure-honour  
to *a* feeblér warrior,  
worse in conflict.

Thou for thyself hast  
*so* by deeds achiev'd,  
that thy glory lives  
through every age.  
*May the* Omnipotent thee  
with good reward,  
as he yet has done."

Beowulf spake,  
Ecgtheow's son :

" We that arduous work  
with great good will,  
*that* fight have achiev'd,  
boldly ventur'd on  
*the* monster's warfare :  
rather would I have given,  
that thou himself  
mightest have seen,  
*the* foe in *his* trappings,  
slaughter-weary.

I him quickly,  
with hard bonds,  
on *his* death-bed,  
thought to bind,  
*so* that through my hand-gripe  
he should  
lie for life struggling,

1913. dóm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484-1494.

1930. MS. him.

1934. MS. hand-gripe.



butan his lic-swice.	without his carcase's escape.
Ic hine ne mihte,	I could not him
þá Metod nolde,	(as <i>the</i> Creator will'd it not)
ganges getwæman, 1940	from <i>his</i> course cut off;
nó ic him þæs georne at- fealh	I did not him therefore easily assail,
feorh-geniðlan ;	<i>the</i> deadly enemy ;
wæs tó fore-mihtig	was too greatly powerful
feónd on feþe ;	<i>the</i> foe on foot ;
hwæþere he his folme forlet,	yet he his hand has left,
tó lif-wraþe,	as <i>a</i> life-support,
last weardian,	to guard <i>his</i> track,
earm and eazle :	<i>his</i> arm and shoulder :
nó þær ænige swá-þeáh	yet not any there
feásceaft guma 1950	<i>the</i> wretched man
frófre gebóhte ;	comfort bought,
nó þý leng leofað	nor will the longer live
láð-geteóna,	<i>the</i> hateful criminal,
synnum geswenced ;	with sins oppress'd ;
ac hyne sár hafað	for pain has him
in nið-gripe	in hostile gripe
nearwe befongen,	straitly clasp'd,
balw on bendum :	harm, in <i>its</i> bonds :
þær abidan sceal	there shall await
maga máne fāh 1960	<i>the</i> wretch stain'd with crime
miclan dōmes,	<i>the</i> great doom,
hū him scír Metod	how to him <i>the</i> bright Creator
scrífan wille.	will prescribe."
Þá wæs swigra secg,	Then was <i>the</i> warrior more silent,
sunu Ecglāfes,	Ecglaf's son,
on gylp-spræce	in vaunting speech
gūð-geweorca,	of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Eclafes. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æpelingas,		after <i>the</i> nobles,
eorles cræfte,		through <i>the</i> hero's might,
ofer heānne hrōf	1970	over <i>the</i> high roof
hand sceāwedon,		had beheld <i>the</i> hand,
feōndes fingras :		<i>the</i> foe's fingers :
foran æghwylc wæs,		each was before,
stede nægla [gehwylc],		instead of nails, [each]
stýle gelícost,		to steel most like,
hæþenes hand-sporu,		<i>the</i> heathen's hand-spurs,
hilde rinces		<i>the</i> warrior's,
eglan heoru.		<i>the</i> terrific <i>one's</i> sword.
Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him		Every one said that it,
heardra nān	1980	(of <i>the</i> bold ones) none
hrīnan wolde ;		would touch ;
īren ær-gōd,		<i>no</i> iron of prime goodness,
þæt ðæs ahlæcan		that the miserable being's
blōdige beadu-folme		bloody battle-hand
onberian wolde.		would taste of.

## XV.

Þā wæs hāten hrāpe,		Then was quickly order'd
Heort innanweard		Heort inward
folmum gefrætwod :		<i>to be</i> with hands adorn'd :
fela þæra wæs,		many were of those,
wera and wīfa	1990	men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceō. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror*.

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hrepe.

þe þæt wín-reced,  
 gest-sele gyredon;  
 gold-fāg scinon,  
 web æfter wagum,  
 wundor-siōna fela  
 secga gehwylcum,  
 þāra þe on swylc stārað.

Wæs þæt beorhte bold  
 tōbrocen swiðe,

eal inneward  
 iren-bendum fæst;  
 heorras tōhlidene;  
 hrōf āna genæs,  
 ealles ansund,  
 þā se aglæca,  
 fyren-dædum fāg,  
 on fleām gewand,  
 aldres orwēna.

Nó þæt ýðe byð  
 tō befleōnne,  
 fremme se þe wille;

ac gesécan sceal  
 sawl-berendra,  
 nýde genydde,  
 niþða bearna,  
 grund-búendra,  
 gearwe stōwe,  
 þær his lichoma,  
 leger-bedde fæst,  
 swefeð æfter symle.

2000

2010

2020

who the wine-house,  
*the* guest-hall prepar'd;  
 gold-varied shone  
*the* webs along *the* walls,  
 wondrous sights many  
 to every human being,  
 of those who gaze on such.  
 That bright dwelling was  
 much shatter'd,  
 all within  
 with bands of iron fast;  
*the* hinges *were* rent asunder;  
*the* roof alone was sav'd,  
 wholly sound,  
 when the miserable being,  
 stain'd with criminal deeds,  
 turn'd to flight,  
 hopeless of life.  
 That is not easy  
 to flee from,  
 accomplish *it* who will;  
 but *he* shall seek  
 for soul-bearers,  
 by need compel'd,  
 for *the* children of men,  
 for earth's inhabitants  
*the* place prepar'd,  
 where his body,  
 fast in *its* bed of death,  
 after *the* feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009-2020. These lines are extremely obscure: þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwēna.

2012. MS. gesacan.

þá wæs sæl and mæl, þæt to healle gang Healfdenes sunu ; wolde self cyning symbel picgan. Ne gefrægn ic þa mægþe máran werode ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sæl gebæran. Bugon þa tó bence 2030 blæd-ágende, fylla gefægon, fægene geþegon medo-ful manig magas þára swið-hicgendra on sele þam heán, Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wæs freōndum afylled ; 2040 nalles fācn-stafas þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon. Forgeaf þa Beowulfe, bearn Healfdenes, segen gyldenne, sigores tó leáne, hroden-hilte cumbor, helm and byrnan ; mære maðpum sweord 2050 manige gesawon beforan beorn beran.	Then was <i>the</i> time and moment, that to <i>the</i> hall should go Healfdene's son ; <i>the</i> king himself would of <i>the</i> feast partake. Never have I heard of the tribe in a greater body about their treasure-giver better bearing themselves. Bow'd then to <i>the</i> bench <i>the</i> prosperous warriors, in <i>the</i> plenty <i>they</i> rejoiced, joyful partook of many a mead cup <i>the</i> kinsmen of those stout-daring warriors, in the high hall, Hrothgar and Hrothulf. Heorot within was fill'd with friends ; no treacheries <i>the</i> noble Scyldings the while perpetrated. Gave then to Beowulf, <i>the</i> son of Healfdene, a golden banner, in reward of victory, an ensign with hilt adorn'd, a helm and byrnie ; a sword, a great treasure, many saw before <i>the</i> hero borne.
--	--

2033. MS. fægere gebægon.

2036. MS. hicgende.

2045. MS. brand.

Beowulf gepáh		Beowulf partook of
ful on flette;		<i>the</i> cup in <i>the</i> court;
nó he þære feoh-gyfte,		not of that precious gift he,
fore sceótendum		before <i>the</i> warriors,
scamigan þorfte.		needed feel shame.
Ne gefrægn ic freóndlicor		Never have I heard more friendly
feówer madmas		four precious things,
golde gegyrede	2060	with gold adorn'd,
gum-manna fela,		many men,
in ealo-bence		on <i>the</i> ale-bench,
oðrum gesellan.		to others give.
Ymb þæs helmes hróf,		Around the helmet's roof,
heafod-beorg,		<i>the</i> head-guard,
wirum bewunden,		with wires bound round,
wæl on-útan heold,		held slaughter without,
þæt him fealo láf		<i>so</i> that him <i>the</i> fallow sword
frecne ne meahte,		might not dangerously,
scúr-heard sceppan,	2070	scour-harden'd, injure,
þonne scyld-freca		when <i>the</i> bold shielded warrior
ongean gránum		against <i>his</i> foes
gangan scolde.		should go.
Héht ðá eorla hleo		Bade then <i>the</i> shelter of warriors
eahta mearas,		eight steeds,
fæted-hleore,		with cheek adorn'd,
on flet teón,		into <i>the</i> court be led,
in under eoderas;		in under <i>the</i> enclosures;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The *heafod-beorg* seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with *heals-beorh*, *hau-berc*. Ohg. *halsperga*.

2067. MS. *walan utan*.

2068. MS. *fela laf*, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper; *fealo-brún*, as in *brún-ecg*. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. *meahton*.

pára ánum stód		on one of them stood
sadol searwum fāh,	2080	a saddle cunningly variegated,
since gewurþad :		with treasure ornamented :
þæt wæs hilde setl		that was <i>the</i> war-seat
heáh-cyninges,		of <i>the</i> high king,
þonne sweorda gelác		when <i>the</i> game of swords
sunu Healfdenes		<i>the</i> son of Healfdene
efnan wolde ;		would perform :
næfre on ore læg		(never in warfare flag'd
wid-cupes wīg,		<i>the</i> wide-fam'd's martial ardour,
þonne walu feollon,		when <i>the</i> slaughter'd fell),
and þá Beowulfe	2090	and then to Beowulf
béga gehwæpres		of both one and other
eodor Ingwina		<i>the</i> Ingwinas' protector
onweald geteáh,		possession gave,
wicga and wæpna :		of horses and weapons :
hét hine wel brúcan.		bade him <i>them</i> well enjoy.
Swá manlice		Thus manfully
mære þeóden,		<i>the</i> great prince,
hord-weard hæleþa,		<i>the</i> treasure-ward of heroes,
heapo-ræsas gæld,		warlike onslaughts requited,
mearum and madmum.	2100	with steeds and treasures.
Swá hý næfre man lyhð,		So them never man will blame,
se þe secgan wile		who will say
sóð æfter rihte.		<i>the</i> sooth rightly.

## XVI.

Ðá gyt æghwylcum	Then besides to each,
eorla drihten,	<i>the</i> lord of warriors,
þára þe mid Beowulfe	of those who with Beowulf
brim-láde teáh,	<i>the</i> sea-way came,
on þære medu-bence	on the mead-bench,

2087. on orlege alæg?

2107. MS. leade.

mapðum gesealde,		a present gave
yrfe láfe ;	2110	an hereditary relic ;
and þone æenne héht		and bade the one
golde forgyldan,		with gold be paid for,
þone ðe Grendel ær		whom Grendel ere
máne acwealde,		wickedly had slain,
swá he hyra má wolde,		as he would more of them,
nefne him witig God		had not him <i>the</i> wise God,
wyrd forstóde,		fate, prevented,
and þæs mannes móð.		and the man's courage.
Metod eallum weold		<i>The</i> Creator rul'd all
gumena cynnes,	2120	<i>the</i> race of men,
swá he nú git déð ;		as he now yet does ;
forþan bið andgit		therefore is understanding
æghwær sélest,		everywhere best,
ferhðes foreþanc :		forethought of spirit :
fela sceal gebídan		much shall abide
leófes and lápes,		of lov'd and loath'd,
se þe longe her		who long here
on ðyssum win-dagum		in these days of strife
worulde brúceð.		in <i>the</i> world participates.
Ðær wæs sang and swég		There were song and sound
samod-ætgaðere	2131	at once together
fore Healfdene's		before Healfdene's
hilde-wisan,		martial leaders,
gomen-wudu grêted,		<i>the</i> glee-wood <i>was</i> touch'd,
gid oft wrecen,		<i>the</i> lay oft recited,
þonne heal-gamen		when <i>the</i> joy of hall
Hrôðgáres scóp,		Hrothgar's gleeman,
æfter medo-bence,		after <i>the</i> mead-bench,
mænan scolde		should recount
[be] Finnes eaferum,	2140	[of] Fin's offspring,
þá hie se fáer begeat ;		when them peril o'erwhelm'd ;

2118. Beowulf's.

2140. be supplied from conjecture.

hælep Healfdenes		<i>when</i> Healfdene's hero,
Hnæf Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' Hnæf,
in Fres-wæle		in Friesland
feallan scolde.		was doom'd to fall.
Ne huru Hildeburh		Not Hildeburh at least
herian porfte		had need to praise
Eótena treówe :		<i>the</i> faith of <i>the</i> Jutes :
unsynnum wearð		sinless she was
beloren leófum	2150	of <i>her</i> beloved <i>ones</i> depriv'd
æt þám lind-plegan,		at the linden play,
bearnum and brōðrum ;		<i>her</i> children and brothers ;
hie on gebyrd hruron,		they in succession fell,
gäre wunde ;		by <i>the</i> dart wounded ;
þæt wæs geomuru ides.		that was <i>a</i> mournful woman.
Nalles hólinga		Not without cause
Hoces dóhtor,		Hoce's daughter
metodscaft bemearn,		<i>the</i> Lord's decree bemourn'd,
syþðan morgen com,		after morning came,
þá heó under swegle	2160	when she under heaven
geseón meahte		might see
morþor-bealo maga,		<i>the</i> slaughter of <i>her</i> kinsmen,
þær heó ær mæste heold		where she ere had most pos-
		sess'd
worolde wynne.		of <i>the</i> world's joy.
Wig ealle fornam	•	War had destroy'd all
Finnes þegnas,		Fin's thanes,
nemne feáum ánum,		save <i>a</i> few only,
þæt he ne meahte		so that he might not
on þém meðel-stede		on the battle-place
wið Hengeste	2170	against Hengest
wiht gefeohtan,		aught gain in fight,
né þa weá-láfe		nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena.

2149. unsinnig?

2151. MS. hild.

2163. MS. he.

2168. MS. mehte.

2170. MS. wig.



wige forþringan		by war protect
þeodnes þegne ;	•	from <i>the</i> king's thane ;
ac hig him geþingo budon,		but they offer'd him conditions,
þæt hie him oðer flet		that they to him another dwelling
eal gerýmdon,		would wholly yield,
healle and heáh-setl,		a hall and throne,
þæt hie healfne geweald		that they half power
wið Eótena bearn	2180	with <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Jutes
ágan móston,		might possess,
and æt feoh-gyftum,		and at <i>the</i> money-gifts,
Folcwaldan sunu,		Folcwalda's son,
dógra gehwylce,		every day,
Dene weorþode,		<i>the</i> Danes should honour,
Hengestes heáp		Hengest's band
hringum þenede,		with rings should serve,
efne swá swiðe		even as much
sinc-gestreónum		with precious treasures
fættan goldes,	2190	of rich gold,
swá he Fresena cyn		as he <i>the</i> Frisian race
on beór-sele		in <i>the</i> beer-hall
byldan wolde.		would decorate.
Ðá hie getrúwedon		Then they confirm'd
on twá healfa		on <i>the</i> two sides
fæste frioðu-wære ;		a fast peaceful compact ;
Fin Hengeste,		Fin to Hengest,
elne unflitme,	•	earnestly without dispute,
áðum benemde,		with oaths declar'd,
þæt he þa weá-láfe,	2200	that he the sad remnant,
weotena dóme		by <i>his</i> ' witan's ' doom
árum heolde,		piously would maintain,
þæt ðær ænig mon,		so that there <i>not</i> any man,
wordum ne worcum,		by words or works,

2174. i. e. Hengest.

2179. MS. healfre.

2187. MS. wenede.

wære ne bræce,		should break <i>the</i> compact,
ne þurh inwit-searo		nor through guileful craft
æfre gemændon,		should <i>they</i> ever lament,
þeah hie hira béag-gyfan		though they their ring-giver's
banan folgedon,		slayer follow'd,
þeódenleáse,	2210	now lordless,
þá him swá geþearfod wæs :		as <i>it</i> was thus needful to them :
gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,		but if of <i>the</i> Frisians any,
frecnan spræce		by audacious speech,
ðæs morþor-hetes		this deadly feud
myndgiend wære,		should call to mind,
þonne hit sweordes ecg		then it <i>the</i> edge of sword
sweðrian scolde.		should appease.
Áð wæs geæfned,		<i>The</i> oath was taken,
and icge gold		and moreover gold
ahæfen of horde.	2220	rais'd from <i>the</i> hoard.
Here-Scyldinga		Of <i>the</i> martial Scyldings
betst beado-rinca		<i>the</i> best of warriors
wæs on bælg gearu :		on <i>the</i> pile was ready :
æt þæm áde wæs		at the heap was
eþ-gesýne		easy to be seen
swát-fáh syrce,		<i>the</i> blood-stain'd sark,
swýn eal-gylden,		<i>the</i> swine all golden,
eofer íren-hard,		<i>the</i> boar iron-hard,
æþeling manig		many <i>a</i> noble
wundum awyrðed,	2230	with wounds injur'd,
sume on wælg crungon.		(some had in <i>the</i> slaughter fall'n).
Hét ðá Hildeburh,		Bade then Hildeburh,
æt Hnæfes áde,		at Hnæf's pile,
hire selfre suna,		her own sons
sweoloðe befæstan,		be to <i>the</i> fire committed,

2207. MS. gemænden.

2210. lordless : their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. frecnen.

2217. MS. syððan.

2234. MS. sunu.

bán-fatu bærnan,		<i>their</i> carcases be burnt,
and on bæl dón		and on <i>the</i> pile be done
earme on axe.		<i>the</i> luckless <i>ones</i> to ashes.
Ides gnornode,		<i>The</i> lady mourn'd,
geomrode giddum ;	2240	bewail'd in songs ;
gúð-rinc astáh,		<i>the</i> warrior ascended,
wand to wolcnum ;		eddie'd to <i>the</i> clouds ;
wæl-fyra mæst		<i>the</i> greatest of death-fires
hlynode for hlæwe,		roar'd before <i>the</i> mound,
hafelan multon,		<i>their</i> heads were consum'd,
ben-geato burston,		<i>their</i> wound-gates burst,
ðonne blód ætsprang,		then <i>the</i> blood sprang out
lāð-bíte lices :		from <i>the</i> corpse's hostile bite :
lig ealle forswealg,		flame swallow'd all
gæsta gifrost,	2250	(greediest of guests)
pāra þe þær gúð fornam :		those whom there war had de-
		stroy'd :
béga folces wæs		of both nations was
hira blæd scacen.		their prosperity departed.

## XVII.

Gewiton him þá wigend	<i>The</i> warriors then departed
wica neóðsian,	<i>the</i> dwellings to visit,
freóndum befeallen,	of <i>their</i> friends bereft,
Frysland geseón,	Friesland to see,

2238. MS. eazle.

2241. i. e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (Ælfric's Homilies, v. ii. p. 68. þæt ceaf he forbærnð . . . forþan ðe þæra mánfulra smíc astihð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

hámas and beáh-burh.		<i>the homes and chief city.</i>
Hengest ðá-gyt		Hengest still
wæl-fágne winter	2260	<i>the death-hued winter</i>
wunode mid Finne		dwelt with Fin
unflitme ;		without dissension ;
eard gemunde,		<i>his</i> home remember'd,
beáh þe he meahte		though he might
on mere drífan		on <i>the</i> sea drive
hringed-stefnan.		<i>the</i> ringed prow.
Holm storme weol,		<i>The</i> deep boil'd with storm,
won wið winde,		war'd 'gainst <i>the</i> wind,
winter ýpe beleác		winter lock'd up <i>the</i> wave
ís-gebinde,	2270	with icy bond,
opðæt oþer com		until <i>there</i> came a second
gear in geardas ;		year into <i>the</i> courts ;
swá nú gyt dóð		so now yet do
þa ðe syngales		those who constantly
sæle bewitiað,		watch a happy moment,
wuldor-torhtan weder.		gloriously bright weather.
Ðá wæs winter scacen,		Then was winter departed,
fæger foldan bearm,		earth's bosom fair,
fundode wrecca,		<i>the</i> stranger hasten'd,
gist of geardum ;	2280	<i>the</i> guest from <i>the</i> dwellings :
he tó gyren-wræce		he on wily vengeance
swiðor þóhte		was more intent
þonne tó sæ-láde,		than on a sea-voyage,
gif he torn-gemót		if he a hostile meeting
þurhteón mihte ;		could bring to pass ;
þæs he Eótena bearn		because he <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Jutes

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unhlitma. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :	inwardly remember'd :
swá he ne forwyrnde	so he refus'd not
worold-rædenne,	worldly converse,
þonne him Hunláfing, 2290	when he Hunlafing,
hilde leóman,	<i>the</i> flame of war,
billa sélest,	<i>the</i> best of falchions,
on bearm dyde ;	in his bosom placed ;
þæs wæron mid Eótenum	for with <i>the</i> Jutes there were
ecge cuðe,	<i>men</i> for <i>the</i> sword renown'd,
swylce ferhð-frecan.	also of spirit bold.
Fin eft begeat	Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd
sweord-bealo sliðen,	hard misery from <i>the</i> sword,
æt his selves hām.	at his own home.
Sipðan grimne gripe 2300	When <i>him</i> fierce of gripe
Gúðláf and Osláf,	Guthlaf and Oslaf,
æfter sæ-siðe,	after <i>their</i> sea voyage,
sorge mændon :	had grievously upbraided,
ætwiton weána dæl,	reproach'd for part of <i>their</i> woes,
ne meahte wæfre-mód	<i>he</i> might not <i>his</i> wavering cou- rage
forhabban in hrepre.	in <i>his</i> breast retain.
Ðá wæs heal hroden	Then was <i>his</i> hall beset
feónda feorum,	with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunláfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ordláf of the "Fight at Finnesburg," which seems the more correct orthography.

swilce Fin slægen,		Fin also slain,
cýning on corpre,	2310	<i>the</i> king amid <i>his</i> train,
and seó cwén numen.		and the queen taken.
Sceótend Scyldinga		<i>The</i> Scyldings' warriors
tó scypum feredon		to <i>their</i> ships convey'd
eal in-gesteald		all <i>the</i> house chattels
eorð-cýninges,		of <i>the</i> land's king,
swylce hie æt Finnes-hām		such as they at Finnesham
findan meahton,		might find,
sigla searo-gimma.		of jewels and curious gems.
Hie on sæ-lāde		They on <i>the</i> sea-way
drihtlice wif	2320	<i>the</i> princely woman
tó Denum feredon,		to <i>the</i> Danes convey'd,
læddon tó leódum.		to <i>their</i> people led.
Leóð wæs asungen,		<i>The</i> lay was sung,
gleómannes gyd,		<i>the</i> gleeman's song,
gamen eft astáh,		pastime rose again,
beorhtode benc-swég,		<i>the</i> bench-noise was loud,
byrelas sealdon		<i>the</i> cupbearers gave
wín of wunder-fatum.		wine from curious vessels.
Þá cwom Wealhþeów forð,		Then came Wealhtheow forth,
gán under gyldnum beáge,		walking under a golden diadem,
þær þa góðan twégen	2331	to where the two good
sæton suhter-gefæderan ;		cousins sat ;
þá-gyt wæs hiera sib æt-		as yet was their peace together,
gædere,		
æghwylc oðrum trýwe ;		each to other true ;

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hām is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2332. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.

swylce þær Hunferþ þyle æt fótum sæt freán Scyl- dinga ; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treowde, þæt he hæfde mōd micel, þeáh þe he his magum nære árfæst æt ecga gelácum. 2340 Spræc ðá ides Scyldinga : Onfóh pissum fulle, freo-drihten mīn, since brytta ; þú on sælum wes, gold-wine gumena : and to Geátum spræc mildum wordum, swā sceal man dōn : beó wið Geátas glæd, 2350 geofena gemyndig, neán and feorran : þú nú hafast, me man sægde, þæt þú for sunu wolde here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod, beáh-sele beorhta : brúc þenden þú mōte manigra medo, 2360 and þinum magum læf	there also Hunferth <i>the</i> orator sat at <i>the</i> feet of <i>the</i> Scyldings' lord ; every <i>one</i> of them was confident in his mind, that he had great courage, although he to his kinsman had not been true in <i>the</i> plays of swords. Spake then <i>the</i> Scyldings' dame : " Accept this cup, my beloved lord, dispenser of treasure ; be thou happy, gold-friend of men : and to <i>the</i> Goths speak with kind words, as one should do : be cheerful towards <i>the</i> Goths, mindful of gifts, near and far : thou hast now [promis'd,] I have been told, that thou for <i>a</i> son wouldst <i>the</i> warrior have. Heorot is purified, <i>the</i> bright hall of rings : enjoy while thou mayest <i>the</i> mead of <i>the</i> many, and to thy sons leave
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2339. See ll. 1178, sqq.

2351. Correctly *geofa* (*gifts*).2353. After *hafast* a word is wanting, probably *gehāten*, *promised*.2356. MS. here *ric*.

2360. i. e. the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

<p>folc and rice,          þonne ðú forð scyle          methodsceaft seón.          Ic mínne can          glædne Hróðulf,          þæt he þa geogoðe wile          árum healdan ;          gyf þú ær þonne he,          wine Scyldinga,        2370          worold oflættest :          wéne ic þæt he mid góde          gyldan wille          uncran eaferan ;          gif he þæt eal gemon          hwæt wit tó willan          and tó worðmyndum,          umbor wesendum ær          árna gefremedon.          Hwearf þá bi bence,    2380          þær hyre byre wæron,          Hrēðric and Hróðmund,          and hæleþa bearn,          giogoð ætgædere ;          þær se gôða sæt,          Beowulf Geáta,          be þæm gebróðrum twæm.</p>	<p>folk and realm,          when thou forth must <i>go</i>          to see <i>the</i> Godhead.          I know my          festive Hrothulf,          that he the youthful will          piously maintain ;          if thou earlier than he,          O friend of Scyldings,          leavest <i>the</i> world :          I ween that he with good          will repay          our offspring ;          if he that all remembers          what we two for <i>his</i> pleasure          and honours,          erst when <i>a</i> child,          of benefits perform'd."          Turn'd then by <i>the</i> bench,          where her sons were,          Hrethric and Hrothmund,          and <i>the</i> children of warriors,  <i>the</i> youth together,          where sat the good          Beowulf <i>the</i> Goth,          by the two brethren.</p>
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## XVIII.

<p>Him wæs ful boren,          and freónd-laþu          wordum bewægned,    2390          and wunden-gold          éstum geeáwed,</p>	<p>To him <i>the</i> cup was borne,          and friendly invitation          in words offer'd,          and twisted gold .          kindly shown,</p>
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earm-reáf twá,	sleeves two,
hrægl and hringas,	a mantle and rings,
heals-beága mæst	of collars <i>the</i> largest
þára þe ic on foldan	of those that I on earth
gefrægen hæbbe :	have heard tell of :
nænigne ic under swegle	not any under heaven I
sélran hýrde	more excellent have heard of
hord-madmum hæleþa, 2400	treasure-hoard of men,
syþðan Hama ætwæg	since Hama bore off
to here-byrhtan byrig	to <i>the</i> noble bright city
Brósinga mene,	<i>the</i> Brosings' necklace,
sigle and sinc-fæt :	<i>the</i> jewel and <i>its</i> casket :
searo-níðas fealh	<i>he</i> into <i>the</i> guileful enmity fell
Eormenríces ;	of Eormenric ;
geceás écne ræd.	and chose th' eternal council.
Ðone hring hæfde	That ring had
Higelác Geáta,	Hygelac <i>the</i> Goth,
nefa Swertinges, 2410	Swerting's nephew,
nyshtan síðe,	<i>the</i> last time,
siððan he under segne	when he under <i>his</i> banner
sinc ealgode,	<i>his</i> treasure defended,
wæl-reáf werede :	guarded <i>the</i> spoil of <i>the</i> slain :
hine wyrd fornam,	him fate took off,
siððan he for wlenco	after he for pride
weán ahsode,	sought <i>his own</i> woe,
féahðe tó Frysum :	a war with <i>the</i> Frisians :
he þa frætwe wæg,	he the ornament convey'd,
eorcnan-stánas, 2420	<i>the</i> precious stones,

2393. MS. reade, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. *twá* agree? not with the masc. *hringas*. By *earm-reáf* we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. feol?

2407. i. e. death.

2420. MS. eorclan-stánas.

ofer ýða ful,		over <i>the</i> cup of waves,
rice þeóden ;		<i>the</i> powerful king ;
he under rande gecranc :		he fell beneath <i>his</i> shield :
gehwearf þá in Francna		departed then into <i>the</i> grasp of
fæðm		<i>the</i> Franks
feorh cyninges,		<i>the</i> king's life,
breóst-gewædu,		<i>his</i> breast-weeds,
and se beáh somod :		and the collar also :
wyrsan wig-frecan		worse warriors
wæl reafedon,		plunder'd <i>the</i> fall'n,
æfter gûð-sceare ;	2430	after <i>the</i> lot of war ;
Geáta leóde		<i>the</i> Goths' people
hrea-wíc heoldon.		held <i>the</i> mansion of <i>the</i> dead.
Heal swége onfeng :		<i>The</i> hall receiv'd <i>the</i> sound :
Wealhþeów mapelode,		Wealththeow spake,
heó fore þæm werede spræc :		before the company she said :
Brúc ðisses beáges,		" Use this collar,
Beowulf leófa,		dear Beowulf,
hyse mid hæle,		O youth, with prosperity,
and þisses hrægles neót,		and this mantle enjoy,
þeód-gestreóna,	2440	<i>these</i> lordly treasures,
and geþeóh tela :		and thrive well :
cén þec mid cræfte,		animate thyself with vigour,
and þyssum cnyhtum wes		and to these boys be
lára líðe ;		in counsels gentle ;
ic þe þæs leán geman.		I will therefore be mindful to
		reward thee.
Hafast þú gefered,		Thou hast <i>that</i> achiev'd,
þæt ðe feor and neáh,		that thee far and near,
ealne wíde-ferhð,		throughout all time,
weras ehtigað,		men will esteem,
efne swá síde	2450	even as widely
swá sæ bebúgeð		as <i>the</i> sea encircles
2429. MS. reafeden.		2440. MS. þeo.

windge eard-weallas.	<i>the</i> windy land-walls.
Wes þenden þú lifige,	Be while thou livest
æþeling eádig :	<i>a</i> prosperous noble :
ic þe an tela	I will well grant thee
sinc-gestreóna :	precious treasures :
beó þú sunum mínum	be thou to my sons
dædum gedéfe,	gentle in deeds,
dreám-healdende.	holding <i>them</i> in joy.
Her is æghwylc eorl 2460	Here is every man
oþrum getrýwe,	to other true,
módes milde,	mild of mood,
man-drihtne hold ;	to <i>his</i> liege lord faithful ;
þegnas syndon geþwære,	<i>the</i> thanes are united,
þeód eal gearo,	<i>the</i> people all ready,
druncne dryht-guman	<i>the</i> drunken vassals
dôð swá ic bidde.	do as I bid."
Eóde þá tó setle :	<i>She</i> went then to <i>her</i> seat :
þær wæs symbla cyst,	there was of feasts <i>the</i> choicest,
druncon wín weras 2470	<i>the</i> men drank wine,
wyrd ne cupon,	fate <i>they</i> knew not,
geósceaft grimne,	grim calamity,
swá hit agangen wearð	how it had befallen
eorla manegum.	many <i>a</i> man.
Syþðan æfen cwom,	After evening came,
and him Hrôðgár gewát	and Hrothgar had departed
tó hófe sínum,	to his court,
rice to reste,	<i>the</i> powerful <i>one</i> to rest,
reced weardode	guarded <i>the</i> mansion
unrím eorla, 2480	countless warriors,
swá hie oft ær dydon ;	as they oft ere had done ;

2452. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunū.

2463. MS. heol, the *e* with a stroke through it.

2472. geocsceaft?

benc-þelu béredon :	<i>they bared the bench-floor :</i>
hit geond-bræded wearð	it was overspread
beddum and bolstrum.	with beds and bolsters.
Beór-scealca sum,	Of <i>the beer-skinkers</i> one, !
fús and fæge,	ready and fated,
flet-reste gebeág :	bow'd to <i>his</i> domestic couch :
setton him tó heáfðum	they set at <i>their</i> heads
hilde randas,	<i>their</i> disks of war,
bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490	<i>their</i> shield-wood bright ;
þær on bence wæs,	there on <i>the</i> bench was,
ofer æpelinge,	over <i>the</i> noble,
ýþ-gesýne	easy to be seen
heapo-steapa helm,	<i>his</i> high martial helm,
hringed byrne,	<i>his</i> ringed byrnie,
þrac-wudu þrymlic.	and war-wood stout.
Wæs þeaw hyra,	<i>It</i> was their custom,
þæt hie oft wæron	that they oft were
an wíg gearwe,	for war prepar'd,
ge æt hám ge on herge, 2500	both at home and in <i>the</i> host,
ge gehwæper þára ;	or both of them ;
efne swylce mæla	just at such times
swylce hira man-dryhtne	as to their liege lord
þearf gesælde	need befel
wæs seó þeód tilu.	was the people ready.

## XIX.

• Sigon þá tó slæpe :	<i>They</i> sank then to sleep :
sum sære ongeald	one sorely paid for
æfen-reste,	<i>his</i> evening rest,

2486. Why the beór-scealc was fús and fæge does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs : probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. heafdon.

2493. MS. gesene.

2496. MS. þrac.

2507. MS. angeald.

swá him ful oft gelamp,		as to them full oft had happen'd,
sipðan gold-sele	2510	since <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendel warode,		Grendel occupied,
unriht æfnde,		unrighteousness perpetrated,
oppæt ende becwom,		until <i>an</i> end came,
swylt æfter synnum.		death after sins.
Ðæt gesýne wearð,		That was seen,
wid-cup werum,		wide-known to men,
þætte wrecend þá-gyt		that <i>an</i> avenger yet
lifde æfter lāpum,		liv'd after <i>the</i> foe,
lange þrage,		for <i>a</i> long space,
æfter gūð-ceare,	2520	after <i>the</i> battle-care,
Grendles mōdor ;		Grendel's mother ;
ides aglæc wif		<i>the</i> woman, wretched crone,
yrnðe gemunde,		was of <i>her</i> misery mindful,
seō þe wæter-egesan		she who <i>the</i> watery horrors
wunian scolde,		must inhabit,
cealde streāmas,		<i>the</i> cold streams,
sipðan Cain gewearð		after Cain became
to ecg-banan		<i>the</i> murderer
āngan brēper,		of his <i>only</i> brother,
fæderen-mæge.	2530	<i>his</i> father's son.
He þā fāg gewāt		He then blood-stain'd departed
morpre gemearcod,		by murder mark'd,
man-dreām fleón,		fleeing <i>the</i> joy of man,
westen warode ;		dwelt in <i>the</i> waste ;
þanon wóc fela		thence arose many
geosceaft-gāsta,		wretched sprites,
wæs þæra Grendel sum,		of those was Grendel one,
heoro-wearh hetelic ;		<i>the</i> hateful fell wolf ;
se æt Heorote fand		who had at Heorot found
wæccendne wer	2540	<i>a</i> watching man

2524. MS. se þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geosceaft?

wiges bīdan,  
 þær him [se] aglæca  
 æt-grædig wearð;  
 hwæpre he gemunde  
 mægenes strenge,  
 ginfæste gife,  
 ðe him God sealde,  
 and him to ánwaldan  
 áre gelyfde,  
 frófre and fultum; 2550  
 ðý he þone feónd oferwom,  
 gehnægde helle gást;  
 þá he heán gewát,  
 dreáme bedæled,  
 deáþ-wíc seón,  
 man-cynnes feónd;  
 ac his módor þá-gyt,  
 gifre and galg-mód,  
 gegán wolde  
 sorhfulne sið, 2560  
 sunu þeód-wrecan.  
 Com þá tó Heorote,  
 ðær Hring-Dene  
 geond þæt sæld swæfon.

Ðá þær sóna wearð  
 edhwyrft eorlum.  
 Siþðan inne fealh  
 Grendles módor,

*the* conflict awaiting,  
 wherefor him the miserable being  
 food-greedy was;  
 yet he remember'd  
*the* strength of *his* might,  
*the* abundant gift,  
 that God had given him,  
 and in him as sole Ruler  
 piously trusted,  
*his* comfort and support;  
 therefore he overcame the foe,  
 subdued *the* sprite of hell;  
 then he humble departed,  
 of joy depriv'd,  
*the* mansion of death to see,  
*the* foe of mankind;  
 but his mother yet,  
 greedy and gallows-minded,  
 would go  
 a sorrowful journey,  
 direfully to avenge *her* son.  
*She* came then to Heorot,  
 where *the* Ring-Danes  
 throughout the hall were sleep-  
 ing.  
 Then forthwith there was  
 a relapse to *the* warriors.  
 When in rush'd  
 Grendel's mother,

2542. *se* is not in the MS.2543. MS. *græpe*.2544. *he*, i. e. Beowulf.2546. MS. *gimfæste*. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.2555. *sécan*?

2557. MS. and.

2564. MS. *swæfun*.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.

wæs se grýre læssa,		was the terror less,
efne swá micle	2570	by just as much
swá bið mægþa cræft,		as is <i>the</i> power of maidens,
wig-grýre wifes,		<i>the</i> hostile dread from women,
bewæpned-men,		to <i>that</i> from <i>an</i> arm'd man,
þonne heoru-bunden,		when strongly bound,
hamere gepuren,		with hammer beaten,
sweord swáte fáh,		<i>the</i> sword stain'd with gore,
swin ofer helme,		<i>the</i> swine above <i>the</i> helm,
ecgum þyhtig,		doughty of edges,
andweard scireð.		present shears.
Þá wæs on healle	2580	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
heard-ecg togen,		<i>the</i> hard edge drawn,
sweord ofer setlum,		<i>the</i> sword over <i>the</i> seats,
síd-rand manig		many <i>a</i> broad disk
hafen handa-fæst,		rais'd fast in hand,
helm ne gemunde,		helm <i>the</i> warrior remember'd
		not,
byrnan síde,		<i>nor</i> ample byrnie,
þá hine se bróga angeát.		when terror was on him shed.
Heó wæs on ófste,		She was in haste,
wolde út þanon		would out from thence
feore beorgan,	2590	save <i>her</i> life,
þá heó onfunden wæs.		as she was discover'd.
Hraðe heó æðelinga		Of <i>the</i> nobles quickly she
ánne hæfde		had one
fæste befangen,		fast seiz'd,
þá heó to fenne gang ;		as to <i>the</i> fen she went ;
se wæs Hrôðgáre		he was to Hrothgar
hæleþa leófost,		of heroes dearest,
on gesiðes háð,		in <i>a</i> comrades' character,
be sæm tweónum,		between <i>the</i> seas,

2578. Thorkelin has dyhttig. In the MS. the word is destroyed.

rice rand-wīga,	2600	a powerful shield-warrior,
þone þe heó on reste		abreat, whom she on <i>his</i> couch destroy'd,
bláed-fæstne beorn.		a prosperous hero.
Næs Beowulf ðær,		Beowulf was not there,
ac wæs oþer in		for another dwelling had been
ær geteohhod,		before assign'd,
æfter maþðum-gife,		after <i>the</i> costly gift,
mærum Geáte.		to <i>the</i> renowned Goth.
Hreám wearð in Heorote ;		There was a cry in Heorot ;
heó under heolfre genam		she amid clotted gore took
cupe folme ;	2610	<i>the well</i> known hand ;
cearu wæs geniwod		grief had renew'd
geworden in wicum.		become in the dwellings.
Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,		That was no good exchange,
þæt hie on bá healfa		that they on both sides
bicgan scoldon		must buy
freónda feorum.		with <i>the</i> lives of friends.
Þá wæs fród cyning,		Then was <i>the</i> wise king,
hár hilde-rinc,		<i>the</i> hoary man of war,
on hreón móde,		in angry mood,
syðþan he aldor-þegn	2620	when he <i>his</i> senior thane
unlyfigendne,		lifeless,
þone deórestan,		the dearest,
deáðne wisse.		knew <i>to be</i> dead.
Hraþe wæs tó búre		Quickly to <i>his</i> bower was
Beowulf fetod,		Beowulf fetch'd,
sigor-eádig segc.		<i>the</i> victorious warrior.
Samod ær dæge		Together ere day
eóde eorla sum,		went with some of <i>his</i> earls,
æpele cempa,		<i>the</i> noble champion,
self mid gesiðum,	2630	himself with <i>his</i> comrades,
þær se snotera bád,		to where the wise <i>prince</i> awaited,
hwæpre him Alwalda		whether him <i>the</i> All-powerful

2612. MS. wicun.

2632. MS. alfwalda.



æfre wille,  
 æfter weá-spelle  
 wyrde gefremman.  
 Gang ðá æfter flóre  
 fyrð-wyrðe man  
 mid his hand-scole,  
 heal-wudu dynede,  
 þæt he þone wisan  
 wordum hnægde,  
 freán Ingwina;  
 frægn gif him wære,  
 æfter neód-láðu,  
 niht getæse.

ever would,  
 after *the* sad intelligence,  
*his* fortune prosper.  
 Went then along *the* floor  
*the* warlike man  
 with his suite,  
 (*the* hall-wood resounded)  
 2640 till that he the wise *prince*  
 by *his* words sooth'd,  
*the* Ingwinas' lord;  
 ask'd if he had had,  
 after *the* urgent summons,  
 an easy night.

## XX.

Hrōðgār mapelode,  
 helm Scyldinga:  
 Ne frin þú æfter sælum;  
 sorh is geniwod  
 Denigea leódum;  
 deáð is Æschere,  
 Yrmenláfes  
 yldra bróðor,  
 mín rún-wita,  
 and mín ræd-bora,  
 eaxl-gestealla,  
 þonne we on orlege  
 hafelan wéredon,  
 þonne hniton feþan

Hrothgar spake,  
*the* Scylding's protector:  
 "Ask thou not after happiness;  
 sorrow is renew'd  
 2650 to *the* Danes' people;  
 Æschere is dead,  
 Yrmenlaf's  
 elder brother,  
 my confident,  
 and my counsellor,  
*my* near attendant,  
 when we in war  
 our heads defended,  
 when hosts against *each other*  
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

eoferas cnysedon :	2660	<i>and</i> boar-crests crash'd :
swylc scolde eorl wesan		such should <i>a</i> man be,
ær-gôð * *		preeminently good * *
swylc Æschere wæs.		such as Æschere was.
Wearð him on Heorote		To him in Heorot there has been
tó hand-banan		for murderer
wæl-gæst wæfre.		<i>a</i> deadly wandering guest.
Ic ne wát hwæper		I know not whether
atol æse-wlanc		<i>the</i> fell glorier in carrion
eft siðas teáh,		<i>her</i> steps back has traced,
fylle gefrefrod.	2670	with slaughter comforted.
Heó þa fæhðe wræc,		She has avenged the quarrel,
þe þú gystran niht		for that thou yesternight
Grendel cwealdest,		didst Grendel slay,
þurh hæstne hād,		through <i>thy</i> vehement nature,
heardum clammum ;		with hard grasps ;
forþan he tó lange		for that he too long
leóde mīne		my people
wanode and wyrde :		diminish'd and destroy'd :
he æt wīge gecrang,		he in battle succumb'd,
ealdres scyldig,	2680	<i>his</i> life forfeiting,
and nú oþer cwom		and now is come another
mihtig mán-scaða,		mighty fell destroyer,
wolde hyre mæg wrecan ;		<i>who</i> would her son avenge,
gefeor hafað		<i>she</i> far off has
fæhðe gestæled ;		warfare establish'd,
þæs þe þincean mæg,		as <i>it</i> may seem,
þegne monegum,		for many <i>a</i> thane,
se þe æfter sinc-gyfan		who after <i>his</i> treasure-giver
on sefan greóteþ,		in spirit weeps,
hreþer-bealo hearde.	2690	in hard heart-affliction.
Nú seó hand ligeð,		Now the hand lies <i>low</i> ,
se þe eow wel hwylcra		which you for every
2660. MS. cnysedan.		2670. MS. gefrægnod.



wilna dohte.	desire avail'd.
Ic þæt lond-búend,	I it <i>the</i> land's inhabitants,
leóde míne,	my people,
sele-rædende,	<i>my</i> hall-counsellors,
secgan hýrde,	have heard say,
þæt hie gesawon	that they have seen
swylce twégen	two such
micle mearc-stapan 2700	huge march-stalkers
móras healdan,	inhabiting <i>the</i> moors,
ellor-gæstas,	stranger guests,
ðæra oðer wæs,	of which one was,
þæs þe hie gewislicost	from what they most certainly
gewitan meahton,	could know,
idese onlicnes,	<i>a</i> woman's likeness,
oþer earm-sceapen,	<i>the</i> other wretched wight,
on weres wæstmum	in <i>a</i> man's figure,
wræc-lastas træd,	trod <i>a</i> wanderer's footsteps,
næfne he wæs mára þon 2710	save that he greater was than
ænig man oþer,	any other man,
þone on gear-dagum	whom in days of yore
Grendel nemdon	Grendel nam'd
fold-búende :	earth's inhabitants :
nó hie fæder cunnon,	they <i>a</i> father know not,
hwæþer him ænig wæs	whether any to them was
ær acenned	before born
- dyrnra gásta.	of <i>the</i> dark ghosts.
Hie dygel lond	They <i>that</i> secret land
warigeað wulf-hleoðu, 2720	inhabit, <i>the</i> wolf's retreats,
windige næssas,	windy nesses,
frecne fen-gelád,	<i>the</i> dangerous fen-path,
ðær fyr-gen-streám,	where <i>the</i> mountain-stream,
under næssa genipu,	under <i>the</i> nesses' mists,
niper gewíteð,	downward flows,

flód under foldan.  
 Nis þæt feor heonon,  
 mil gemearces,  
 þæt se mere standeð,  
 ofer þæm hongiað 2730  
 hrinde-bearwas;  
 wudu wyrpum fæst  
 wæter oferhelmað:  
 þær mæg nihta gehwæm  
 nið-wundor seón,  
 fyr on flóde.  
 Nô þæs fród leofað  
 gumena bearna  
 þæt þone grund wite.  
 Þeáh þe hæð-stapa 2740  
 hundum geswenced,  
 heorot hornum trum,  
 holt-wudu séce,  
 feorran geflymed,  
 ær he feorh seleð,  
 aldor on ofre,  
 ær he in wille  
 hafelan [hýdan]:  
 nis þæt heoru stów;  
 þonon ýð-geblond 2750  
 up-astigeð  
 won to wolcnum,  
 þonne wind styreð  
 láð-gewidru,  
 oðþæt lyft dryrmað,  
 roderas reótað,  
 Nú is se ræd gelang  
 eft æt þe ánum;

*the flood under the earth.*  
*It is not far thence,*  
*a mile's distance,*  
*that the mere stands,*  
*over which hang*  
*barky groves;*  
*a wood fast by its roots*  
*the water overshadows:*  
*there every night may*  
*a dire miracle be seen,*  
*fire in the flood.*  
*No one so wise lives*  
*of the children of men,*  
*who the bottom knows.*  
*Although the heath-stalker,*  
*by the hounds wearied,*  
*the hart firm of horns,*  
*seek that holt-wood,*  
*driven from afar,*  
*ere will he life resign,*  
*his breath upon the bank,*  
*ere he will in it*  
*[hide] his head:*  
*that is no holy place;*  
*thence the wave-blending*  
*rises up*  
*dark to the clouds,*  
*when the wind stirs*  
*hateful tempests,*  
*until the air grows gloomy,*  
*the heavens shed tears.*  
*Now is counsel long*  
*again of thee alone;*

2748. hýdan added from conjecture.

2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,  
 frecne stówe,  
 þær þú findan miht  
 fela-sinnigne secg.  
 Séc gif þú dyrre ;  
 ic þe þa fæhðe  
 feó leánige,  
 eald-gestreónum,  
 swá ic ár dyde,  
 wunden-golde,  
 gyf þú onweg cymest.

*the spot thou yet knowest not,*  
 2760 *the perilous place,*  
*where thou mayest find*  
*this much sinful man.*  
*Seek it if thou durst ;*  
*I will thee for the strife*  
*with money recompense,*  
*with old treasures,*  
*as I before did,*  
*with twisted gold,*  
*if away thou comest."*

## XXI.

Beowulf mapelode, 2770 Beowulf spake,  
 bearn Ecgþeówes :  
 Ne sorga snotor guma,  
 sélre bið æghwæm  
 þæt he his freónd wrece,  
 þonne he fela murne.  
 Ure æghwylc sceal  
 ende gebidan  
 worolde lífes :  
 wyrce se þe móte  
 dómas ár deaðe ;  
 þæt bið driht-guman  
 unlífgendum  
 æfter sélest.  
 Arís ríces weard,  
 uton hraþe feran  
 Grendles magan  
 gang sceawigan :  
 ic hit þe geháte,

2770 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " Sorrow not, sage man,  
 better 'tis for every one  
 that he his friend avenge,  
 than that he greatly mourn.  
 Each of us must  
 an end await  
 of *this* world's life :  
 let him who can, work  
 2780 high deeds ere death ;  
 to *the* warrior that will be,  
 when lifeless,  
 afterwards best.  
 Arise, guardian of *the* realm,  
 let us quickly go  
 of Grendel's parent  
 the course to see :  
 I promise it thee,

2768. MS. wundum.

2780. MS. domes.

nó heó on holm losað,		not into <i>the</i> sea shall she escape,
ne on foldan fæþm,	2790	nor into earth's bosom,
ne on fyrgen-holt,		nor into <i>the</i> mountain-wood,
ne on geofones grund,		nor in ocean's ground,
gá þær heó wille.		go whither she will.
Þys dógor þú		This day <i>do</i> thou
geþyld hafa		have patience
weána gehwylces,		for every woe,
swá ic þe wene tó.		as I expect from thee."
Ahleóp ðá se gomela,		Leapt up then the aged <i>man</i> ,
Gode þancode,		thank'd God,
mihtigan Drihtne,	2800	<i>the</i> mighty Lord,
þæs se man gespræc.		for what the man had said.
Þá wæs Hrôðgáre		Then was for Hrothgar
hors gebæted,		<i>a</i> horse bitted,
wicg wunden-feax.		<i>a</i> steed with curled mane.
Wisa fengel		<i>The</i> wise prince
geatolic gende;		stately went;
gum-feþa stóp		<i>a</i> troop of men proceeded,
lind-hæbbendra.		shield-bearing.
Lastas wæron		Traces were
æfter wald-scaþan	2810	after <i>the</i> forest-spoiler
wide gesýne,		widely seen,
gang ofer grundas		<i>her</i> course o'er <i>the</i> grounds
gegnum-for,		before them,
ofer myrcan mór:		over <i>the</i> murky moor:
mago-þegna bær		of <i>their</i> fellow thanes <i>she</i> bore
þone sélestan		the best
sawolleásne,		soulless,
þára þe mid Hrôðgáre		of those who with Hrothgar
hám eahtode.		<i>their</i> home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.

2793. MS. he.

2810. swaþum.

2792. MS. gyfenes.

2806. MS. gende.

2819. ealgode?

Ofer-eóde þá æþelinga bearn steáp stán-hliðo, stige nearwe, enge ánpaðas, uncuð gelád, neowle næssas, nicor-húsa fela. He feara sum beforan gengde wisra monna, wong sceáwian, oppæt he færinga fyrgen-beámas ofer hárne stán hleónian funde, wynleásne wudu ; wæter under stód dreórig and gedréfed ; Denum eallum wæs, winum Scyldinga, weorce on móde tó gepolianne, ðegne monegum, oncyð eorla gehwæm, syðþan Æscheres, on þám holm-clife, hafelan méttan. Flód blóde weol, folc tósægon hátan heolfre ; horn stundum song fúslic furpon leóð.	2820 2830 2840 2850	Went over then <i>these</i> sons of nobles deep rocky gorges, <i>a</i> narrow road, strait lonely paths, <i>an</i> unknown way, precipitous headlands, nicker-houses many. He with <i>a</i> few went before, wise men, <i>the</i> plain to view, until he suddenly mountain-trees, o'er <i>the</i> hoar rock found leaning, <i>a</i> joyless wood ; water stood beneath gory and troubled ; To all <i>the</i> Danes <i>it</i> was, <i>the</i> Scyldings' friends, grievous in mind to suffer, to many <i>a</i> thane, portentous to every warrior, when of Æschere, on the sea-shore, <i>the</i> head <i>they</i> found. <i>The</i> flood boil'd with blood, <i>the</i> people look'd on <i>the</i> hot gore ; <i>the</i> horn at times <del>sang</del> also <i>a</i> death song."
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2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

Fepa eal gesæt ;		<i>The band all sat ;</i>
gesawon þá æfter wætere		<i>they saw along the water</i>
wyrm-cynnes fela,		<i>of the worm-kind many,</i>
séllice sæ-dracan,		<i>strange sea dragons,</i>
sund cunnian ;		<i>tempting the deep ;</i>
swylce on næs-hleopum		<i>also in the headland-clefts</i>
nicras licgean,		<i>nickers lying,</i>
ða on undern mæl	2860	<i>which at morning time</i>
oft bewitigað		<i>oft keep</i>
sorhfulne sið		<i>their sorrowful course</i>
on segl-råde,		<i>on the sail-road,</i>
wyrmas and wildeór :		<i>worms and wild beasts :</i>
hie onweg hruron,		<i>they sped away,</i>
bitere and gebolgne,		<i>bitter and angry,</i>
bearhtm ongeáton,		<i>the instant they heard</i>
gúð-horn galan :		<i>the war-horn sing :</i>
sumne Geáta leód,		<i>one the Goths' lord,</i>
of flán-bogan,	2870	<i>from his arrow-bow,</i>
feores getwæfde,		<i>from life separated,</i>
ýð-gewinnes,		<i>from his wave-strife,</i>
þæt him on aldre stód		<i>so that in his vitals stood</i>
here-stræl hearda :		<i>the hard war-shaft :</i>
he on holme wæs		<i>he in the sea was</i>
sundes þe sænra,		<i>in swimming the slower,</i>
þá hyne swylt fornam.		<i>when him death took off.</i>
Hraþe wearð on ýðum,		<i>Quickly on the waves was he</i>
mid eofer-spreótum		<i>with boar-spears</i>
heoro-hócihtum,	2880	<i>sharply hook'd,</i>
hearde genearwod,		<i>hardly press'd,</i>
níða genæged,		<i>humbled of his mischiefs,</i>
and on næs togen,		<i>and on the headland drawn,</i>
wundorlic wæg-bora :		<i>the wondrous wave-bearer :</i>

2877. MS. þe.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.



weras sceāwedon		<i>the</i> men gaz'd on
grýrelicne gist		<i>thé</i> grisly guest.
Gyrede hine Beowulf		Clad himself Beowulf
eorl-gewáedum :		in warlike weeds :
nalles for ealdre mearn ;		for life <i>he</i> car'd not ;
scolde here-byrne,	2890	<i>his</i> martial byrnie must,
hondum gebroden,		with hands twisted,
síd and searo-fáh,		ample and curiously variegated,
sund cunnian,		tempt <i>the</i> deep,
seó ðe bān-cofan		which <i>his</i> body
beorgan cupe,		could <i>well</i> secure,
þæt him hilde gráp		so that hostile gripe <i>his</i>
hrep̃re ne mihte,		breast might not,
eorres inwit-feng,		<i>the</i> wrothful's wily grasp,
aldre gesceþan :		<i>his</i> life injure :
ac se hwíta helm	2900	but the bright helm
hafelan wérede,		guarded <i>that</i> head,
se þe mere-grundas		(which <i>the</i> sea-grounds
mengan scolde,		should disturb,
sécan sund-gebland,		seek <i>the</i> mingle of <i>the</i> deep.)
since geweorþad ;		with treasure ornamented,
befongen fréa-wrasnum,		with noble chains encircled,
swá hine fyrn-dagum		as it in days of yore
worhte wæpna smið,		<i>the</i> armourer wrought,
wundrum teóde,		wondrously fram'd,
besette swín-licum,	2910	beset with forms of swine,
þæt hine syðþan nó		so that it afterwards no
brond ne beado-mecas		brand nor battle-falchions
bítan né meahton.		might bite.
Næs þæt þonne mætost		Nor then was that <i>the</i> least
mægen-fultuma,		of powerful aids,
þæt him on ðearfe lāh		which at need him lent

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

pyle Hrōðgáres.		Hrothgar's orator.
Wæs þæm hæft-mece		Was of that hafted falchion
Hrunting nama ;		Hrunting <i>the</i> name ;
þæt wæs án foran	2920	that had before been one
eald-gestreóna ;		of <i>the</i> old treasures ;
ecg wæs íren		<i>its</i> edge was iron
ater-tānum fāh,		tainted with poisonous twigs,
ahyrded heaþo-swáte ;		harden'd with warrior-blood ;
næfre hit æt hilde ne swác		never in battle had it deceiv'd
manna ængum,		any man,
þára þe hit mit mundum		of those who brandish'd it with
beward,		hands,
se ðe grýre siðas		who ways of terror
gegán dorste,		durst go,
folc-stede fara.	2930	<i>the</i> trysting place of perils.
Næs þæt forma sið,		That time was not <i>the</i> first,
þæt hit ellen-weorc		that it <i>a</i> work of valour
æfnan scolde :		should achieve :
huru ne gemunde		at all events remember'd not
mago Ecglāfes,		Ecglaf's son,
eafopes cræftig,		crafty in trouble,
þæt he ær gespræc,		what he ere had said,
wíne druncen,		with wine drunken,
þá he þæs wæpnes onlāh		when he the weapon lent
sélrān sweord-freca.	2940	to <i>a</i> better sworded warrior.
Selfa ne dorste		Himself durst not
under ýða.gewin		amid <i>the</i> strife of waves
aldre genépan,		venture <i>his</i> life,
drihtscype dreógan ;		<i>a</i> noble deed perform ;
þær he dóm forleás		there he <i>his</i> credit lost
ellen-mærþum ;		for valorous deeds ;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2935. See l. 1003.

2922. See note on l. 307a.

2945. MS. dome.

<p>ne wæs þæm oðrum swá, syðþan he hine to gūðe gegyred hæfde.</p>	<p>not so was <i>it</i> with <i>the</i> other, when himself for battle he had prepared.</p>
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XXII.

<p>Beowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes : Gefenc nú se mæra maga Healfdenes, snottra fengel, nú ic eom siðes fús, gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit geó spræcon : Gif ic æt þearfe þínre scolde aldre linnan, þæt þú me á wære forð-gewitenum on fæder stæle. Wes þú mundbora mínum mago-þegnum, hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime ; swylce þú ða madmas, þe þú me sealdest, Hrōðgár leófa, Higeláce onsend : mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan Geáta dryhten, geseón sunu Hreðles, þonne he on þæt sinc stárað,</p>	<p>2950 Beowulf spake, Ecgtheow's son : "Let now bear in mind the great son of Healfdene, <i>the</i> sagacious prince, now I am ready for <i>my</i> journey, gold-friend of men, what we have before spoken : If I for thy need should 2960 lose my life, that thou wouldst ever be to me, <i>when</i> hence departed, in <i>a</i> father's stead. Be thou <i>a</i> guardian to my fellow thanes, <i>my</i> near comrades, if war take me <i>off</i> ; also <i>do</i> thou the treasures, which thou hast given me, 2970 dear Hrothgar, send to Hygelac : then by that gold may know <i>the</i> Goths' lord, the <i>son</i> of Hrethel see, when he on that treasure gazes,</p>
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þæt ic gum-cystum		that I for <i>his</i> bounties
gódne funde,		found a good
beága bryttan :		distributor of rings :
breác þonne móste.		<i>I</i> enjoyed <i>them</i> when <i>I</i> might.
And þú Hunferð læt	2980	And do thou let Hunferth
ealde láfe,		<i>the</i> ancient relic,
wræthlic wíg-sweord,		<i>the</i> curious war-sword,
wíd-cuðne man,		<i>the</i> far-fam'd man,
heard-ecg habban :		<i>the</i> hard-edged, have :
ic me mid Hruntinge		I will with Hrunting me
dóm gewyrce,		work renown,
opðe mec deað nimeð.		or me death shall take."
Æfter þæm wordum		After those words
Weder-Geáta leód		<i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord
éfste mid elne,	2990	with ardour hasten'd,
nalas andsware		nor answer
bidan wolde :		would await :
brim-wylm onfeng		<i>the</i> ocean-surge receiv'd
hilde rince.		<i>the</i> warlike man.
Ðá wæs hwíl dæges		Then was a day's space
ær he þone grund-wong		ere he the ground-plain
ongytan mihte.		could perceive.
Sona þæt onfunde		Forthwith discover'd
seó ðe flóða begong		<i>she</i> who <i>the</i> floods' course
heoro-gifre beheold	3000	bloodthirsty had held
hund missera,		a hundred years,
grim and grædig,		fierce and greedy,
þæt þær gumena sum		that there a man
ælwihhta eard		<i>the</i> country of strange creatures
ufan cunnode ;		was from above exploring ;
gráp þá tó-geanes,		then grasp'd towards <i>him</i> ,
gúð-rinc gefeng		<i>the</i> warrior seiz'd

2982. MS. wæg sweord. wíg-sweord = gúð-sweord.

2997. MS. mehte.

2999. MS. se þe.

atolan clommum :		in <i>her</i> horrid clutches :
no þý ær in-gestód		<i>yet</i> not the sooner did <i>she</i> pene- trate
hálan lice,	3010	<i>the</i> sound body,
hring útan-ymb beárh,		<i>for the</i> ring-mail protected <i>him</i> without,
þæt heó þone fyrd-hom		so that <i>she</i> that war-case
purh-fón ne mihte,		might not pierce through,
locene leóðo-syrca,		<i>the</i> lock'd limb-sark,
lāpan fingrum.		with <i>her</i> hostile fingers.]
Bær þá seó brim-wylf,		Bore then the sea-wolf,
þá heó to botme com,		when <i>she</i> to <i>the</i> bottom came,
hringa þengel		<i>the</i> prince of rings
to hófe sínum,		to <i>her</i> dwelling,
swā he ne mihte nó,	3020	so <i>that</i> he might not
he þæm módig wæs,		(resolute as he was)
wæpna gewealdan ;		his weapons command ;
ac hine wundra þæs fela		but <i>him</i> therefore many won- drous beings
swencte on sunde,		oppress'd in <i>the</i> deep,
sæ-deór monig		many <i>a</i> sea-beast
hilde-tuxum		with <i>its</i> battle-tusks
here-syrca bræc,		<i>the</i> martial sark brake,
ehton aglæcan.		<i>the</i> miserable beings pursued <i>him</i> .
Þá se eorl ongeat		Then the warrior found
þæt he [in] nið-sele	3030	that he in <i>a</i> hostile hall,
nát hwylcum wæs,		<i>he</i> knew not what, was,
þær him nænig wæter		where <i>him</i> no water
wihte ne scepede,		in aught could scathe,
ne him for hróf-sele		nor <i>him</i> for <i>the</i> roofed-hall
hrinan ne mihte		could touch

3009. MS. gescoð.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. swecte.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense.

3035. MS. mehte.

fær-gripe flódes ;		<i>the flood's sudden gripe ;</i>
fýr-leóht geseah,		<i>he saw a fire-light,</i>
blácne leóman,		<i>a pale beam,</i>
beorhte scínan :		<i>brightly shine :</i>
on geat þá se góða	3040	<i>then the good warrior perceiv'd</i>
grund-wyrgenne,		<i>the ground-wolf,</i>
mere-wíf mihtig ;		<i>the mighty mere-wife ;</i>
mægen-ræs forgeaf		<i>he made a powerful onslaught</i>
hilde bille ;		<i>with his war-falchion ;</i>
heoro-sweng né ofteáh,		<i>the sword-blow withheld not,</i>
þæt hire on hafelan		<i>so that on her head</i>
hring-mæġ agól		<i>the ringed brand sang</i>
grýrelic gūð-leoð.		<i>a horrid war-song.</i>
↓ Þá se gist on fand		<i>Then the guest found</i>
þæt se beado-leóma	3050	<i>that the war-beam</i>
bitan nolde,		<i>would not bite,</i>
aldre scepðan,		<i>life injure,</i>
ac seó ecg geswác		<i>but that the edge fail'd</i>
peódne æt þearfe ;		<i>its lord at need ;</i>
þolode ær fela		<i>erst it had endur'd many</i>
hond-gemóta,		<i>hand-encounters,</i>
helm oft gescær,		<i>the helmet often slash'd,</i>
fæges fyrd-hrægl ;		<i>the fated's war-garb ;</i>
þá wæs forma sīð		<i>then was the first time</i>
deórum madme,	3060	<i>for the precious treasure,</i>
þæt his dóm alæg.		<i>that its power fail'd.</i>
Eft wæs ánræd,		<i>Again was resolute,</i>
nalas elnes læt,		<i>slacken'd not his ardour,</i>
mærdða gemyndig,		<i>of his great deeds mindful,</i>
mæg Hygeláces ;		<i>Hygelác's kinsman ;</i>
wearp ðá wunden-mæġ,		<i>cast then the twisted brand,</i>
wrættum gebunden,		<i>curiously bound,</i>

3045. MS. hord swenge.

3065. MS. Hylaces.

3048. MS. grædig.

3066. MS. wundel.

yrre oretta,		<i>the angry champion,</i>
þæt hit on eorðan læg		<i>so that on the earth it lay</i>
stið and stýl-ecg,	3070	<i>stiff and steel-edged,</i>
strengre getrúwode,		<i>in his strength he trusted,</i>
mund-gripe mægenes ;		<i>in his hand-gripe of power ;</i>
swá sceal man dón,		<i>so must a man do,</i>
þonne he æt gúðe		<i>when in battle he</i>
gegán þenceð		<i>thinks of gaining</i>
longsumne lóf,		<i>lasting praise,</i>
ná ymb his lif cearað.		<i>nor about his life cares.</i>
Gefeng ðá be eaxe,		<i>Seiz'd then by the shoulder,</i>
nalas for fæhðe mearn,		<i>(he reck'd not of her malice)</i>
gúð-Geáta leód	3080	<i>the war-Goths' lord,</i>
Grendles módor :		<i>Grendel's mother :</i>
brægd þá beadwe heard,		<i>then the fierce warrior drag'd</i>
þá he gebolgen wæs,		<i>(as he was incens'd,)</i>
feorh-geniðlan,		<i>the mortal foe,</i>
þæt heó on flet gebeáh.		<i>so that on the place she bow'd.</i>
Heó him eft hrape		<i>She him again quickly</i>
hand-leán forgeald		<i>paid a hand-reward</i>
grimman grápum,		<i>with her fierce grasps,</i>
and him tó-geanes feng :		<i>and at him caught :</i>
ofer-wearp þá wérig-		<i>overthrew then the weary of</i>
mód	3090	<i>mood,</i>
wígena strengest,		<i>of warriors strongest,</i>
fepe-cempa,		<i>the active champion,</i>
þæt he on fyller wearð.		<i>so that he was about to perish.</i>
Ofsæt þá þone sele-gyst,		<i>She then press'd down the hall-</i>
		<i>guest,</i>

3070. This is to be understood literally ; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

and hyre seaxe geteáh,  
brád brún-ecg ;  
wolde hire bearn wrecan,  
árgan eaferan.

Him on eaxe læg  
breóst-net broden, 3100  
þæt gebeárh feore,  
wið ord and wið ecge  
ingang forstód.

Hæfde ðá forðsiðod  
sunu Ecgþeówes  
under ginne grund,  
Geáta cempa,  
nemne him heaðo-byrne  
helpe gefremede,

here-net hearde, 3110  
and hálíg God  
geweold wíg-sigor ;  
witig Drihten,  
rodera Rædend,  
hit on ryht gescód  
yðelice,  
syþðan he eft astód.

and her poniard drew,  
broad, brown-edged ;  
*she* would avenge her son,  
*her* only offspring.  
On his shoulder lay  
*the* braided breast-net,  
which *his* life protected,  
against point and against edge  
entrance withstood.  
Had then perish'd  
Ecgtheow's son  
under *the* spacious ground,  
*the* Goths' champion,  
had not him *his* martial byrnie  
help afforded,  
*his* war-net hard,  
and holy God  
in war triumphant, rul'd ;  
*the* wise Lord,  
Ruler of *the* skies,  
decided it with justice  
easily,  
when he again stood up.

## XXIII.

Geseah þá on searwum  
sige-eádig bil,  
eald sweord eótenisc 3120  
ecgum þyhtig,  
wigena weorðmynd ;

Then saw *he* among *the* arms  
*a* victorious falchion,  
*an* old eotenish sword  
of edges doughty,  
*the* pride of warriors ;

3104. MS. forstód.

3115. MS. gescod.

3106. MS. gynne.

3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.



pæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,	that [was] of weapons choicest,
buton hit wæs mære þonne	save it was greater than
ænig mon oðer	any other man
tó beadu-láce	to <i>the</i> game of war
ætberan meahte,	might bear forth,
gód and geatolic,	good and elegant,
giganta geweorc.	<i>the</i> work of giants.
He gefeng þá fetel-hilt, 3130	Then seiz'd he <i>the</i> knotted hilt,
freca Scyldinga ;	<i>the</i> Scyldings' warrior ;
hreóh and heoro-grim,	fierce and deadly grim,
hring-mæl gebrægd,	<i>the</i> ringed brand <i>he</i> drew,
aldres orwéna	of life hopeless
yrringa slóh,	angrily struck,
pæt hire wið halse	so that against her neck
heard grápode,	<i>it</i> grip'd <i>her</i> hard,
bán-hringas bræc,	<i>her</i> bone-rings brake,
bil eal ðurh-wód,	<i>the</i> falchion pass'd through all
fægne flæsc-homan : 3140	<i>her</i> fated carcase :
heó on flet gecong.	on <i>the</i> ground she sank.
Sweord wæs swátig,	<i>The</i> sword was gory,
secg weorce gefēh ;	<i>the</i> warrior in <i>his</i> work rejoiced ;
lixe se leóma,	the beam shone,
leóht inne stód ;	light stood within,
efne swá of heofene	even as from heaven
hádre scíneð	serenely shines
rodores candel.	<i>the</i> candle of <i>the</i> firmament.
He æfter recede wlát ;	He through <i>the</i> dwelling look'd ;
hwearf þá be wealle, 3150	then by <i>the</i> wall turn'd,
wæpen hafenade,	<i>his</i> weapon rais'd
heard be hiltum,	hard by <i>the</i> hilt,
Higeláces ðegn,	Hygelac's thane,
yrrre and ánræd ;	angry and resolv'd ;

3123. was is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefene.

3154. MS. unræd.

næs seó ecg fracod  
 hilde rince;  
 ac he hraþe wolde  
 Grendle forgyldan  
 gūð-ræsa fela,  
 þára þe he geworhte 3160  
 tó West-Denum,  
 oftor micle  
 þonne on ænne sið,  
 þonne he Hrôðgáres  
 heorð-geneátas  
 slóh on sweofote,  
 slæpende fræt  
 folces Denigea  
 fýftyne men,  
 and oðer swylc 3170  
 út of-ferede  
 láðlicu lác.  
 He him þæs leán forgeald,  
 reþe cempa,  
 tó ðæs þe he on reste  
 geseah,  
 gūð-wérigne,  
 Grendel licgan  
 aldorleásne,  
 swá him ær gescód  
 hild æt Heorote. 3180  
 Hrá wide sprong,  
 sýþðan he æfter deáðe  
 drepe þrowade,  
 heoro-sweg heardne,

(nor was the edge useless  
 to *the* warrior;)

for he would forthwith  
 Grendel requite for  
*the* many onslaughts  
 that he had made  
 on *the* West-Danes,  
 oftener by much  
 than on one occasion,  
 when he Hrothgar's  
 hearth-enjoyers  
 slew in *their* rest,  
 sleeping devour'd  
 of *the* Danes' folk  
 fifteen men,  
 and as many others  
 convey'd away,  
 hateful offerings.

He had for that paid him *his*  
 reward,  
 the fierce champion,  
 so well that on *his* couch he  
 saw,  
 of contest weary,  
 Grendel lying  
 lifeless,  
 as had for him before decided  
 the conflict at Heorot;  
 (*The* corpse sprang far away,  
 when after death he  
 the stroke suffer'd,  
 the hard sword-blow.)

and hine þá heáfde be- cearf.	and him then sever'd from <i>his</i> head.
Sona þæt gesawon snottre ceorlas, þa ðe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton, þæt wæs ýð-geblond 3190 eal gemenged, brim blóde fāh ; blonden-feaxe gomele ymb góðne on-geador spræcon, þæt hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wéndon, þæt he sige-hreðig sécean come mārne þeóden ; 3200 þa ðæs monige gewearð, þæt hine seó brim-wylf abrōten hæfde. Þá com nón dæges, næs ofgeafon hwáte Scyldingas ; gewát him hām þonon gold-wine gumena, gistas sécan, módes seóce, 3210 and on mere stáredon, wiscton and ne wéndon þæt hie heora wine-drihten selfne gesawon.	Saw it forthwith <i>the</i> sagacious men, those who with Hrothgar, were on <i>the</i> water looking, that <i>the</i> wave-blending was all mingled, <i>the</i> deep stain'd with blood ; <i>the</i> grizzly hair'd, <i>the</i> old, about <i>the</i> good warrior together spake, that of the noble they expected not again, that he in victory exulting, would come to seek <i>their</i> great prince ; as of this <i>it</i> was <i>a</i> notice, that him the sea-wolf had destroy'd. Then came <i>the</i> noon of day, left <i>the</i> headland <i>the</i> bold Scyldings ; departed home thence <i>the</i> gold-friend of men, <i>his</i> guests to seek, sick of mood, and on <i>the</i> mere <i>they</i> gaz'd, wish'd and ween'd not that they their dear lord himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

Þá þæt sweord ongan æfter heaþo-swáte hilde gicelum, wíg-bil wanian, þæt wæs wundra sum, þæt hit eal gemealt 3220 ise gelicost, þonne forstes bend Fæder onlæteð, onwindeð wæg-rápas, se gewæld hafað sæla and mæla ; þæt is sóð Metod. Ne nom he in þæm wícum Weder-Geáta leód, maðm-æhta má, 3230 þéh he þær monige geseah, buton þone hafelan, and þa hilt somod, since fæge ; sweord ær gemealt, x forbarn broden mæl ; wæs þæt blód tó þæs hát, ættren ellor-gæst, se þær-inne swealt. Sona wæs on sunde 3240 se þe ær sæt sæcce gebád wíg-hryre wráðra ; wæter up þurh-deáf, wæron ýð-gebland, eal gefælsod, eácne eardas,	Then that sword began after <i>with</i> battle-gore in icicles of blood, <i>that</i> war-falchion, to fade away ; (that was a miracle !) <i>so</i> that it all melted to ice most like, when <i>the</i> frost's band <i>the</i> Father relaxes, unwinds <i>the</i> wave-ropes, who has power of times and seasons ; that is <i>the</i> true Creator. He took not in those dwellings, <i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord, more treasures, (though he there many saw,) except <i>the</i> head, and <i>the</i> hilt also, with treasure variegated ; <i>the</i> sword had already melted, <i>the</i> drawn brand was burnt ; so hot was the blood, <i>so</i> venomous <i>the</i> stranger guest, who therein had perish'd. Forthwith was afloat he who before at strife awaited <i>the</i> battle-fall of foes ; <i>he</i> div'd up through <i>the</i> water, <i>the</i> wave-blendings were all clear'd, <i>the</i> vast dwellings,
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3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wæg.

þá se ellor gast		when the stranger guest
oflet lif-dagas,		left <i>her</i> life-days,
and þas lænan gesceaft.		and this miserable creation.
Com þá tó lande	3250	Came then to land
lidmanna helm,		<i>the</i> sailors' refuge,
swiðmód swymman,		stoutly swimming,
sæ-láce gefeáh,		in <i>his</i> sea-offerings rejoiced,
mægen-byrþenne,		<i>his</i> mighty burthen,
þára þe he him mid hæfde.		of the <i>spoils</i> that he had with him.
Eódon him þá tó-geānes,		Went then towards him,
Gode þancodon,		thank'd God,
ðryðlic þegna heáp,		<i>the</i> stout band of thanes,
þeódnes gefegon,		in <i>their</i> lord rejoiced,
þæs þe hi hyne gesundne		for that they him sound
geseón móston.	3261	might see.
Ðá wæs of þæm hróran		Then was from the vigorous <i>chief</i>
helm and byrne		helm and byrnie
lungre alýsed,		quickly loosed,
lagu drúsade,		<i>the</i> stream trickled down,
wæter under wolcnum,		water under <i>the</i> clouds,
wæl-dreóre fæg.		stain'd with deadly gore.
Ferdon forð þonon,		<i>They</i> went forth thence,
fepe-lastum		with <i>their</i> foot-steps,
ferhþum fægne,	3270	(in <i>their</i> souls rejoicing,)
fold-wég mæton,		<i>the</i> high-way measur'd,
cupe stræte ;		<i>the</i> well-known road ;
cyning-balde men,		<i>the</i> nobly bold men,
from þæm holm-clife,		from the sea-shore,
hafelan bæron,		bore <i>the</i> heads,
earfoðlice		with difficulty
heora æghwæþrum,		to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.

3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

fela-módigra :		<i>of those much-daring ones :</i>
feower scoldon,		four must,
on þæm wæl-stenge,	3280	on the deadly stake,
weorcum geferian		laboriously convey
to þæm gold-sele		to <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendles heáfod ;		Grendel's head ;
opðæt semninga		until at once
tó sele comon		to <i>the</i> hall came
frome fyrd-hwáte		stout active in warfare
feowertyne		fourteen
Geáta gongan,		Goths marching,
gum-dryhten mid :		with <i>their</i> lord :
módig on gemonge	3290	proud in <i>the</i> throng
meodo-wongas træd.		<i>he</i> trod <i>the</i> meadow-plains.
Þá com in-gân		Then came entering
ealdor ðegna,		<i>the</i> prince of thanes,
dæd-céne mon,		<i>the</i> deed-bold man,
dóme gewurþad,		with glory honour'd,
hæle-hilde-deór,		<i>the</i> human war-beast,
Hrôðgár grétan.		Hrothgar to greet.
Þá wæs be feaxe		Then by <i>the</i> locks was
on flet boren		into <i>the</i> court borne
Grendles heáfod,	3300	Grendel's head,
þær guman druncon,		where men were drinking,
egeslic for eorlum,		terrific before <i>the</i> warriors,
and þære idese mid ;		and the woman's also ;
wlíte seón wrætlic		<i>an</i> aspect wonderful to see
weras onsawon.		men look'd on.

## XXIV.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes :	Ecgtheow's son :
Hwæt we þe þas sæ-lác,	" Behold, we thee these sea-
	offerings,

sunu Healfdenes,		son of Healfdene,
leód Scyldinga,	3310	lord of Scyldings,
lustum brohton,		joyfully have brought,
tires tó tǣcne,		in token of glory,
þe þú her tó-locast.		which thou here lookest on.
Ic þæt unsofte		I it hardly
ealdre gedigde,		with life escap'd from,
wigge under wætere,		<i>the</i> conflict under water,
weorce genêþde ;		with pain ventur'd on <i>it</i> ;
earfoðlice		with difficulty
æt rihte wæs		according to right had been
gûð getwæfed,	3320	<i>the</i> contest parted,
nymðe mec God scylde.		had not God shielded me.
Ne meahte ic æt hilde		I might not in <i>the</i> conflict
mid Hruntinge		with Hrunting
wiht gewyrca,		aught accomplish,
þeáh þæt wæpen dūge ;		though that weapon be good ;
ac me geuðe		but me granted
ylða Waldend,		<i>the</i> Ruler of men,
þæt ic on wage geseah		that on <i>the</i> wall I saw
wlitig hangian		hang beautiful
eald sweord eácen,	3330	an old powerful sword,
oftost wisode		(full oft has <i>He</i> directed
wineleásun		<i>the</i> friendless,)
þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.		and that I the weapon drew.
Ofslóh þá æt þære sæcce,		I slew then in that conflict
þá me sæl ageald		(as me <i>the</i> opportunity requited)
húses hyrdas ;		<i>the</i> house's keepers ;
þá þæt hilde bil		then that battle-falchion,
forbarn brogden mæl,		that drawn brand, was burnt up,
swá þæt blód gesprang,		as the blood sprang,
hátost heaþo-swáta :	3340	hottest of hostile gores :

3332. wingea, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like nigea.

ic þæt hilt þanon  
 feōndum ætferede,  
 fyren-dæda wræc,  
 deað-cwealm Denigea,  
 swā hit gedēfe wæs.  
 Ic hit þe þonne gehâte,  
 þæt þú on Heorote mōst  
 sorhleās swefan  
 mid þinra secga gedryht,  
 and þegna gehwylc 3350  
 þinra leōða,  
 dugoðe and iogoþe;  
 þæt þú him ond-rædan ne  
 þearft,  
 þeōden Scyldinga,  
 on þā healfe,  
 aldor-bealu eorlum,  
 swā þú ær dydest.  
 Ðā wæs gylden hilt  
 gamelum rince,  
 hārum hild-fruman, 3360  
 on hand gyfen,  
 enta ær-geweorc:  
 hit on æht gehwearf,  
 æfter deófla hryre,  
 Denigea frēan,  
 wundor-smiþa geweorc;  
 and þā þas worold ofgeaf  
 grom-heort guma,  
 Godes andsaca,  
 morðres scyldig, 3370  
 and his mōdor eac,  
 on gewæld gehwearf  
 worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence  
 from *the* foes bore away,  
 avenged *the* crimes,  
*the* Danes' deadly plague,  
 as it was fitting.  
 I now promise it thee,  
 that thou in Heorot may'st  
 sleep secure  
 with *the* company of thy warriors,  
 and every thane  
 of thy people,  
 noble and youthful;  
 so that for them thou needest  
 not to fear,  
 O prince of Scyldings,  
 on that side,  
*the* life's bane of *thy* warriors,  
 as thou erst didst."  
 Then was *the* golden hilt  
 to *the* aged warrior,  
*the* hoar war-leader,  
 in hand given,  
*the* giants work of old:  
 it pass'd into *the* possession,  
 after *those* devils' fall,  
 of *the* Danes' lord,  
*the* work of wondrous smiths;  
 and when this world resign'd  
*the* fierce hearted man,  
 God's denier,  
 of murder guilty,  
 and his mother eke,  
 it pass'd into *the* power  
 of worldly kings



ðæm sēlestan		the best
be sām tweónum,		between <i>the</i> seas,
þara þe on Sceden-igge		of those who in Scania
sceattas dælde.		treasures dealt.
Hrōðgār maðelode,		Hrothgar spake,
hylt sceáwode,		gaz'd on <i>the</i> hilt,
ealde láfe,	3380	<i>the</i> old relic,
on ðæm wæs ór writen		on which <i>the</i> origin was written
fyrn-gewinnes,		of <i>the</i> ancient war,
syðþan flód ofslóh,		after <i>the</i> flood had slain,
geofon geótende,		<i>the</i> flowing ocean,
giganta cyn ;		<i>the</i> giants' race ;
frecne geferdon.		insolently <i>they</i> bore them.
Ðæt wæs fremde þeód		that was <i>a</i> people strange
écean Dryhtne ;		to <i>the</i> eternal Lord ;
him þæs ende-leán,		to them, therefore, <i>a</i> final reward,
þurh wæteres wylm,	3390	through <i>the</i> water's rage,
Waldend sealde.		<i>the</i> Almighty gave.
Swá wæs on ðæm scennum		So was on the mounting
scíran goldes,		of bright gold,
þurh rún-stafas,		in runic letters,
rihte gemearcod,		rightly mark'd,
geseted and gesæd,		set and said,
hwám þæt sweord geworht,		for whom that sword,
irena cyst,		of irons choicest,
ærest wære,		first was wrought,
wreopen-hilt and wýrm-		with hilt bound round and ser-
fāh.	3400	pentine.
Ða se wísa spræc		Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdenes :

swigedon ealle :

Ðæt lā mæg secgan,

se þe sōð and riht

fremeð on folce,

feor eal gemon,

eald ƿ-weard,

þæt ðes eorl wære

geboren betera.

3410

Blæd is aræred

geond wīd-wēgas,

wine mīn Beowulf,

þīn ofer þeōða gehwylce.

Eal þū hit gepyldum heald-  
est,

mægen mid mōdes snyt-  
trum.

Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan

freode swā wit furðum

spræcon :

ðū scealt tō frōfre weorþan,

eal lang-tīdig,

3420

leódum þīnum,

hæleðum to helpe.

Ne wearð Heremód swā,

eaforum Ecgwelan,

ár Scyldingum ;

ne geweoƿ he him tō <sup>we, m</sup>willan,

ac to wæl-fylle,

and to deað-cwalum

Deniga leódum ;

breát bolgen-mód

3430

son of Healfdene :

(all were silent)

“ Lo, that may say,

he who truth and right

practises among people,

far back all remembers,

an old country's guardian,

that this earl should have been

born better.

Thy glory is exalted

through wide ways,

my friend Beowulf,

over every nation.

Thou supportest it all pa-  
tiently,

thy might, with prudence of  
mind.

I shall evince to thee my

love, even as we two have

said :

thou shalt for a comfort be,

a very long time,

to thy people,

for a help to warriors.

Not so was Heremod

to Ecgwela's children,

a blessing to the Scyldings ;

he wax'd not for their benefit,

but for their slaughter,

and for a deadly plague

to the Danes' people ;

he in angry mood destroy'd

3410. That is of higher degree ; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twīdig.

3427. MS. fealle.

beód-geneátas,  
eaxl-gesteallan,  
opþæt he ána hwearf,  
mære þeóden,  
mon-dreámum from ;  
ðeáh þe hine mihtig God  
mægenes wyllum,  
eafepum stépte,  
ofer ealle men  
forð gefremede ; 3440  
hwæpere him on ferhðe  
greow

breóst-hord blód-reów ;  
nallas beágas geaf  
Denum æfter dóme :  
dreámleas gebád,  
þæt he þæs gewinnes  
weorc þrówade,  
leód-bealo longsum.  
Þú þe lær be þon,  
gum-cyste ongit. 3450  
Ic þis gid be þe  
awræc wintrum fród.  
Wundor is tó secganne  
hú mihtig God  
manna cynne,  
þurh síðne sefan,  
snyttru bryttað,  
eard and eorlscipe :  
He áh ealra geweald ;  
hwílum He on lufan 3460  
læteð hworfan  
monnes mót-geþonc,

his table sharers,  
his nearest friends,  
until he lonely departed,  
the great prince,  
from the joys of men ;  
although him mighty God  
with the delights of power,  
with energies had exalted,  
above all men  
advanced him ;  
yet in his soul there grew

a sanguinary heart ;  
he gave no rings  
to the Danes according to desert :  
joyless he continued,  
so that of war he  
the misery suffer'd,  
a longsome public bale.  
Teach thou thyself by this man,  
understand munificence.  
This strain of thee I  
in winters wise have recited.  
Wonderful 'tis to say  
how mighty God,  
to the race of men,  
through his ample mind,  
dispenses wisdom,  
land and valour :  
He possesses power of all ;  
sometimes He as it likes  
lets wander  
the mind's thought of man,

mæran cynnes,		of <i>the</i> great race,
seleð him on éple		gives him in <i>his</i> country
eorþan wynne		joy of earth
tó healdanne,		to possess,
hleó-burh werā ;		a shelter-city of men ;
gedēð him swā gewældene		thus makes to him subject
worolde dælas,		<i>the</i> portions of <i>the</i> world,
síde ríce,	3470	ample realms,
þæt he his selfa ne mæg,		so that he himself may not,
for his unsnyttrum		through his lack of wisdom,
ende geþencean :		think of <i>his</i> end :
wunaþ he on wiste,		he continues in feasting,
ne hine wiht drefeð		nor him <i>in</i> aught afflicts,
ádl ne ylðo,		disease or age,
ne him inwit-sorh		nor for him guileful care
on sefan sweorceð,		in <i>his</i> mind darkens,
ne gesacu ohwær		nor strife anywhere
ecg-hete eóweð ;	3480	shows hostile hate ;
ac him eal worold		but for him all <i>the</i> world
wendeð on willan ;		turns at <i>his</i> will ;
he þæt wyrse ne con,		he <i>the</i> worse knows not,

## XXV.

Opþæt him on-innan		Until within him
ofer-hygda dæl		a deal of arrogance
weaxeð and wridað,		grows and buds,
þonne se weard swefeð,		when the guardian sleeps,
saweþe hyrde ;		<i>the</i> soul's keeper ;
bið se slæp tó fæst		too fast is the sleep
bisgum gebunden,	3490	bound by cares,
bona swiðe neáh,		<i>the</i> slayer very near,
se þe of flán-bogan		who from <i>his</i> arrow-bow,

3470. Correctly ríce.

3475. MS. dweleð.

fyrenum sceôteð ;  
 þonne bið on hreþre,  
 under helm drepn,  
 biteran stræle ;  
 him bebeorgan ne con  
 wom-wundor-bebodum

wergan gāstes ;  
 þinceð him tō lytel 3500  
 þæt he tō lange heold,  
 gytsað grom-hydig,  
 nallas on gylp seleð  
 fætte beāgas,  
 and he þa forð-gesceaft  
 forgyteð and forgýmeð,  
 þæs þe him ær God sealde,

wuldres Waldend,  
 weorðmynda dæl.  
 Hit on ende-stæf 3510  
 eft gelimpeð,  
 þæt se lic-homa  
 læne gedreóseð,  
 fæge gefealleð ;  
 fehð oþer tō,  
 æ þe unmurnlice  
 madmas dæleð,  
 eorles ær-gestreón,  
 egesan ne gýmeð.  
 Bebeorh þe þone bealo-  
 nð, 3520  
 Beowulf leófa,  
 secg betsta,

3504. MS. fædde.

wickedly shoots ;  
 then will *he* be in *the* breast,  
 beneath *the* helm stricken,  
 with *the* bitter shaft ;  
*he* cannot guard himself  
 from *the* wicked wondrous com-  
 mands

of *the* cursed spirit ;  
 seems to him too little  
 what he too long had held,  
 fierce-minded *he* covets,  
 gives not in *his* pride  
 rich rings,  
 and he the future state  
 forgets and neglects,  
 because God to him before has  
 given,

Ruler of glory,  
 a deal of dignities.  
 It in *the* final close  
 afterwards befalls,  
 that the body  
 miserably sinks,  
 fated falls ;  
 another succeeds,  
 who without reluctance  
 treasures dispenses,  
*the* warrior's former gains,  
 terror heeds not.  
 Keep from thee that baleful  
 evil,  
 dear Beowulf,  
 best of warriors,

3513. MS. læge.

and þe þæt sêlre geceôs,	and choose for thee the better,
êce ræðas ;	eternal counsels ;
ofer-hyda ne gým,	heed not arrogance,
mære cempa :	renown'd champion !
nú is þínes mæignes blæd	now is <i>the</i> flower of thy might
áne hwíle ;	for a while ;
eft-sona bið þæt þec	eftsoons 't will be that thee
ádl oððe ecg	disease or sword
3530 eafopes getwæfeð,	from <i>thy</i> energy separates,
oððe fýres feng,	or fire's clutch,
oððe flódes wylm,	or rage of flood,
oððe gripe meces,	or falchion's gripe,
oððe gâres fliht,	or arrow's flight,
oððe atol yldo,	or dire age,
oððe eágena bearhtm,	or twinkling of eyes,
forsiteð and forsworceð :	oppresses and darkens :
sæmninga bið,	suddenly <i>it</i> will be,
þæt þec dryht-guma	3540 that thee, warrior,
deað oferswyðeð.	death overpowers.
Swá ic Hring-Dena	Thus I <i>the</i> Ring-Danes
hund missera	for half <i>a</i> hundred years
weold under wolcnum,	had rul'd under <i>the</i> clouds,
and hig wígge beleác	and them from war secur'd
manegum mægþa	from many tribes
geond þysne middangeard,	throughout this mid-earth,
æscum and ecgum ;	with spears and swords,
þæt ic me ænigne	so that I me any,
under swegles begong	3550 under heaven's course,
gesacan ne tealde.	adversary counted not.
Hwæt me þæs on éþle	Lo, to me of this in <i>my</i> country
edwendan cwom	a reverse came,
gnyrn æfter gomene,	sadness after merriment,

3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p.1053.

3554. MS. gýrn.

seopðan Grendel wearð,	since Grendel became,
eald gewinna,	<i>my</i> old adversary,
in-genga mīn :	my invader :
ic þære sōcne	I for that visitation
singales wæg	constantly have borne
mōd-ceare micle ;	great mental care ;
þæs sīg Metode þanc,	therefore be to <i>the</i> Creator
	thanks,
écean Drihtne,	to <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
þæs ðe ic on aldre gebād,	for that I have remain'd in life,
þæt ic on þone hafelan,	that I on that head,
heoro-dreórigne,	clotted with gore,
ofer eald gewin,	after <i>our</i> old contention,
eágum stárige.	with <i>my</i> eyes may gaze.
-Gá nú to setle,	Go now to <i>thy</i> seat,
symbel-wynne dreóh,	enjoy <i>the</i> pleasure of <i>the</i> feast,
wīg-geweorþad ;	for battle honour'd ;
unc sceal worn fela	for us two shall <i>a</i> great many
maþma gemænra,	common treasures <i>be</i> ,
sipðan morgen bið.	when <i>it</i> shall be morning."
Geát was glæd-mōd,	<i>The</i> Goth was glad of mood,
gong sona tō	went straightways to
setles neōsan,	occupy <i>his</i> seat,
swá se snottra héht.	as the sage commanded.
þá wæs eft swá ær,	Then were again as before,
ellen-rófum,	<i>the</i> valour-fam'd
flet-sittendum,	court-residents,
fægere gereorded	fairly feasted,
niówan stefne.	with new spirit.
Niht-helm geswearc,	<i>The</i> helm of night grew murky,
deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;	dark o'er <i>the</i> vassals,
duguð eal arás ;	<i>the</i> courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax		<i>the</i> grizzly hair'd <i>prince</i> would
beddes neósan,		<i>his</i> bed visit,
gamela Scylding ;		<i>the</i> aged Scylding ;
Geát ungemetes wel		<i>the</i> Goth immeasurably well
rófne rand-wígan	3590	<i>the</i> renown'd shield-warrior
restan lyste.		wished to rest.
Sona him sele-þegn,		Forthwith <i>the</i> hall-thane him,
siðes wergum,		from <i>his</i> journey weary,
feorran-cumenum,		<i>the</i> comer from afar,
forð wísade,		guided forth,
se for andrysum		who from reverence
ealle beweotede		had all <i>things</i> provided
þegnes þearfe,		for <i>the</i> thane's need,
swylce þý dógore		such as in that day
heapo-liðende	3600	navigators of <i>the</i> main
habban scoldon.		should have.
Reste hine þá rúm-heort,		Rested him then <i>the</i> ample-
		hearted ;
reced hlifade,		<i>the</i> mansion tower'd,
geáp and gold-fáh :		vaulted and golden-hued :
gæst inne swæf,		<i>the</i> guest slept therein,
oppæt hrefn blaca		until <i>the</i> black raven
heofenes wynne		heaven's delight
blīð-heort bódode		blithe of heart announced
cuman beorhte [sunnan]		<i>the</i> bright [sun] coming,
scacan scaþan.	3610	robbers fleeing away.
[Scealcas] onetton,		[ <i>The</i> warriors] hasten'd,
wæron æþelingas		<i>the</i> nobles were
eft to leódum		again to <i>their</i> people

3594. MS. feorran cundum.

3597. MS. beweotene.

3603. MS. hlinade.

3609. Thork. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS.  
beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.



fúse tó farenne ;		anxious to go ;
wolde feor þanon		would far from thence
cuma collen-ferhð		<i>the</i> high-soul'd guest
ceóles neósan.		<i>his</i> vessel visit.
Héht þá se hearda		Bade then the bold <i>chief</i>
Hrunting beran,		Hrunting be borne,
sunu Ecglaſes	3620	<i>the</i> son of Ecglaſ
héht his sweord niman,		bade take <i>back</i> his sword,
leóſſic íren ;		<i>the</i> precious iron ;
sægde him þæs leánes þanc,		gave him for the loan thanks,
cwæð he þone gúð-wine		said <i>that</i> he the war-friend
gódne tealde,		accounted good,
wíg-cræftigne ;		in battle powerful ;
nales wordum lóg		nor with words blam'd <i>he</i>
meces ecge :		<i>the</i> falchion's edge :
þæt wæs módig secg.		that was <i>a</i> high-soul'd warrior,
And þá sið-frome,	3630	And when eager for departure,
searwum gearwe		with arms all ready
wígend wæron,		<i>the</i> warriors were,
eóde West-Denum		went to <i>the</i> West-Danes
æþeling tó-yrnan,		<i>the</i> noble running, to
þær se oþer wæs,		where the other was,
hæle-hilde-deór :		<i>the</i> human war-beast :
Hróðgár grétte.		<i>he</i> Hrothgar greeted.

## XXVI.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeówes :	Ecgtheow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has ne before wolde, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gúð-wine, i. e. the sword.

3633. MS. weorð.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sæ-liðend  
 secgan wyllað,  
 feorran cumene,  
 þæt we fundiað  
 Higelác sécan ;  
 wæron her tela  
 willum beþenede,  
 þú us wel dohtest.  
 Gif ic þonne on eorþan  
 owihte mæg,  
 þinre mód-lufan,  
 máran tilian,  
 gumena dryhten,  
 ðonne ic gyt dyde,  
 gúð-geweorca,  
 ic beó gearo sona ;  
 gif ic þæt gefricge,  
 ofer flóða begang,  
 þæt þec ymb-sittend  
 egesan þywað,  
 swá þec hetende  
 hwílum dydon,  
 ic þe þusenda  
 þegna bringe,  
 hælepa to helpe.  
 Ic on Higeláce wát,  
 Geáta dryhten,  
 þeáh ðe he geong sý  
 folces hyrde,  
 þæt he mec fremman wile,  
 wordum and weorcum,  
 þæt ic þe wel werige,

3646. MS. bewenede.

3640 " Now to thee *we* sea-farers  
 desire to say,  
*we* comers from afar,  
 that we are most desirous  
 Hygelac to seek ;  
 we have here been kindly,  
 cordially, serv'd,  
 'thou hast well treated us.  
 If I now on earth  
 in aught can,  
 3650 for thy mind's love,  
 execute more,  
 O lord of men,  
 than I yet have done,  
 of warlike works,  
 I shall be straightways ready ;  
 if I learn,  
 over *the* floods' course,  
 that thee *those* dwelling around  
 with terror urge,  
 3660 as *those* hating thee  
 at times have done,  
 I to thee thousands  
 of warriors will bring,  
 of heroes, to *thy* help.  
 I know of Hygelac,  
 lord of Goths,  
 although he be *a* young  
 shepherd of *his* folk,  
 that he will enable me,  
 3670 by words and works,  
 that I may well defend thee,

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.  
 3671. MS. herige,

and þe tó geóce  
gár-holt bere,  
mægenes fultum,  
þær ðe bið manna þearf.

Gif him þonne Hreþric  
tó hófum Geáta  
geþingað þeódnes bearn,  
he mæg þær fela  
freónda findan :

3680

feor-cýþða beoð  
sélran gesóhte,  
þæm þe him selfa deáh.  
Hróðgár mapelode,  
him on andsware :  
þe þa word-cwydas  
wittig Drihten  
on sefan sende :  
ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,

and to thee for succour  
*the* javelin-shaft bear,  
a support to *thy* power,  
if thou have need of men.

If then Hrethric  
at *the* Goths' courts,  
*the* king's son, craves it,  
he may there many  
friends find :  
far countries are,  
better *when* sought,  
to him who on himself relies."

Hrothgar spake  
to him in answer :  
" To thee those words  
*the* wise Lord  
into *thy* mind has sent :  
never have I heard more pru-  
dently,

on swá geongum feore, 3690  
guman þingian.

Þú eart mægenes strang,  
and on móde fród,  
wís word-cwida :

wén' ic tálige,  
gif þæt gegangeð,  
þæt se gár nimeð,  
hild heoru-grim,  
Hreþles eaferan,  
ádl oþðe íren,  
ealdor ðinne,

3700

in so young *a* life,  
*a* man discourse.  
Thou art strong of might,  
and in mind sage,  
wise of verbal utterances :  
I think *there* is expectation,  
if it happen,  
that the dart take,  
war fiercely grim,  
Hrethel's offspring,  
disease or iron,  
thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrinc. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþinged.

3681. MS. cýþðe.

3687. MS. wigtig.

3697. MS. þe.

3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,  
and þú þín feorh hafast,  
þæt þa Sæ-Geátas  
sêlran næbben  
tô geceôsenne,  
cynning ænigne,  
hord-weard hæleþa ;  
gif þú healdan wylt  
maga rice.

Me þín mōd-sefa  
licað leng swā wel,  
leófa Beowulf :  
hafast þú gefered  
þæt þām folcum sceal,  
Geāta leódum  
and Gár-Denum,  
sib gemænum  
and sacu restan,  
inwit-nīpas,  
þe hīe ær drugon,  
wesan þenden ic wealde  
wīdan rices,  
maþmas gemæne ;  
manig oþerne  
gōdum gegrētan ;  
ofer ganotes bæð  
sceal bring-naca,  
ofer heāpu bringan  
lác and luf-tācen.  
Ic þa leóde wāt  
ge wið feónd ge wið  
fréond  
fæste geworhte,

3704. MS. þe.

*his* people's shepherd,  
and thou thy life hast,  
that the Sea-Goths  
will not have *a* better  
to choose,  
not any king,  
*or* treasure-ward of heroes ;  
if thou wilt hold  
*thy* kinsmen's realm.  
Me thy mind  
pleases *the* longer *the* better,  
dear Beowulf :  
thou hast borne *thyself*  
*so* that for the nations shall  
(*the* Goths' people  
and *the* Gar-Danes)  
peace *be* to both,  
and contention rest,  
*the* guileful enmities,  
which they erst have borne,  
*shall* be while I rule  
*the* ample realm,  
treasures common ;  
many *a* one another  
greet with benefits ;  
over *the* gannet's bath  
*the* ring-prow'd bark shall,  
o'er *the* main, bring  
gifts and love-tokens.  
I the nations know  
both towards foe and towards  
friend  
fast constituted,

3726. MS. gegrettan.

æghwæs untæle,	blameless in everything,
ealde wisan.	in <i>the</i> old wise."
Ðá git him eorla hleo	To him besides <i>the</i> warriors pro-
	tector
inne gesealde,	gave to possess,
mago Healfdenes,	<i>the</i> son of Healfdene,
maþmas xii;	treasures twelve;
hét hine mid þæm lácum	bade him with the gifts
leóde swæse	<i>his</i> own people
3741 sécean on gesyntum ;	seek in safety ;
snúde eft cuman.	quickly come again.
Gecyste þá	Kiss'd then
cyning æpelum gód,	<i>the</i> king nobly good,
þeóden Scyldinga,	<i>the</i> Scyldings' prince,
ðegn betstan,	<i>the</i> best of thanes,
and be healse genam ;	and round <i>the</i> neck <i>him</i> took ;
hrúron him teáras,	tears fell from him,
blonden feaxum ;	<i>the</i> grizzly hair'd <i>prince</i> ;
3750 him wæs béga wén,	he had hope of both,
ealdum infródum,	<i>the</i> old sage,
opres swiðor,	<i>but</i> of <i>the</i> second stronger,
þæt hi seoððan	that <i>they</i> themselves afterwards
geseón móston,	might see,
módiges on meþle.	<i>the</i> lofty <i>ones</i> , in conference.
Wæs him se man to þon leóf,	To him was <i>the</i> man so dear,
þæt he þone breóst-wylm	that he the fervour of his breast
forberan ne mihte ;	might not restrain ;
ac him on hreþre,	3760 but in his bosom,
hyge-bendum fæst,	fast in bonds of thought,
æfter deórum men,	after <i>the</i> dear man,

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað  
 born wið blóde.  
 Him Beowulf þanon,  
 gûð-rinc gold-wlanc,  
 græs-moldan træd,  
 since hrémig.  
 Sæ-genga bád  
 ágend-freán,  
 se þe on ancre rád.  
 Þá was on gange  
 gifu Hrôðgáres  
 oft geæhted.  
 Þæt was án cyning  
 æghwæs órleahtre,  
 oppæt hine ylðo benam  
 mægenes wynnum,  
 se þe oft manegum scód.

longing secretly  
 burn'd against blood.  
 Beowulf thence,  
*the* warrior proud with gold,  
 trod *the* grassy mould,  
 in treasure exulting.  
*The* sea-ganger awaited  
 3770 *its* owning lord,  
 which at anchor rode.  
 Then was on *the* way  
*the* gift of Hrothgar  
 often prized.  
 That was a king  
 in everything faultless,  
 until age him took  
 from *the* delights of vigour,  
 which oft had overpower'd many.

## XXVII.

Cwom þá tó flóde  
 fela mōdigra  
 hægstealdra;  
 hring-net bæron,  
 locene leóðo-syrca.  
 Land-weard onfand  
 eft-sið eorla,  
 swá he ær dyde:

3780 Came then to *the* flood  
 many proud  
 bachelors;  
 ring-nets *they* bore,  
 clos'd limb-sarks.  
*The* land-warden perceiv'd  
*the* warriors' return,  
 as he before had done:

3764. MS. beorn. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. þanon.

3770. MS. aged.

3785. See ll. 473, sqq.

nó he mid hearme, of hliðes nosan, gæst ne grêtte, ac him tō-geanes rād; cwæð þā wilcuman Wedera leódum. Scacan scír-háme	3790	not with insult he, from <i>the</i> hill's point, greeted <i>the</i> guest, but towards him rode; bade welcome then to <i>the</i> Weders' people. Departing, <i>the</i> bright-clad war- riors
tó scipe fóron. Ðá wæs on sande sæ-geap naca hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna, mearum and maðmum; mæst hlifade ofer Hrôðgáres hord-gestreónum. He þém bát-wearde, bunden golde, swurd gesealde, þæt he syðþan wæs, on meodo-bence, madme þý weorpra, yrfe-láfe. Gewát him on nacan, drefan deóp wæter, Dena land ofgeaf. Þá wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum, segl sale fæst :	3800	went to <i>the</i> ship. Then was on <i>the</i> sand <i>the</i> sea-curv'd bark laden with martial weeds, <i>the</i> ringed prow, with steeds and treasures; <i>the</i> mast tower'd over Hrothgar's hoard-treasures. He to the boat-guard, bound with gold, gave a sword, so that he was afterwards, on <i>the</i> mead-bench, the worthier for <i>the</i> treasure, <i>the</i> heritable relic. <i>He</i> departed in <i>the</i> bark, agitating <i>the</i> deep water, <i>the</i> Danes' land left. Then was by <i>the</i> mast a sea-mantle, a sail, by a cord fast :

3792. MS. þæt.

3804. He, i. e. Beowulf.

3810. No alliteration with the following line; for nacan we should probably read fþum.

3794. MS. scawan.

3809. MS. madma þý weorþre.

sund-wudu þunede ;		<i>the</i> sea-wood rattled ;
no þær wæg-flotan		not there <i>the</i> wave-floater
wind ofer ýðum		<i>the</i> wind above <i>the</i> billows
síðes getwæfde :	3820	from <i>its</i> course parted :
sæ-genga fór,		<i>the</i> sea-ganger went,
fleát fámig-heals		floated <i>the</i> foamy neck'd
forð ofer ýðe,		forth o'er <i>the</i> wave,
bunden-stefna		<i>the</i> bounden prow
ofer brim-streámas,		over ocean's streams,
þæt hie Geáta clifu		so that they <i>the</i> Goths' shores
ongitan meahton,		might perceive,
cupe næssas.		<i>the</i> known headlands.
Ceól up-geþrang,		<i>The</i> vessel press'd up,
lyft-geswenced	3830	weather-beaten
on lande stód.		on land <i>it</i> stood.
Hrápe wæs æt holme		Quickly at <i>the</i> sea was
hýð-weard geara,		<i>the</i> hithe-guard ready,
se þe ær lange tíð		who, a long time before,
leófra manna,		<i>the</i> dear men's
fús æt faroðe,		(prompt at <i>the</i> shore)
fór wlátode :		course had beheld :
sælde to sande		<i>he</i> bound to <i>the</i> sand
síd-fæðmed scip		<i>the</i> broad-bosom'd ship
oncer-bendum fæst,	3840	with anchor-bonds fast,
þý læs hit ýpa ðrym,		lest it <i>the</i> billows' force,
wudu wynsuman,		<i>the</i> gallant wood,
forwrecan meahte.		might wreck.
Hét þá úp beran		<i>He</i> then bade be borne up
æþelinga gestreón,		<i>the</i> nobles' treasures,
frætwa and fæt gold :		ornaments and rich gold :
næs him feor þanon		he had not far thence

3818. MS. weg. 3837. MS. feor. 3839. MS. fæðme.

3840. MS. on cear bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.

3841. MS. hym. 3846. MS. frætwe.



tó gesécanne		to seek
sinces bryttan,		<i>the</i> dispenser of treasure,
Higelác Hreþling,	3850	Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
þær æt hám wunode		where at home dwelt,
selfa mid gesiðum,		himself with <i>his</i> companions,
sæ-wealle neáh.		near <i>the</i> sea-wall.
Bold wæs bétlic,		<i>The</i> mansion was excellent,
brego róf cyning,		a chief renown'd <i>the</i> king,
heá healle ;		high <i>the</i> hall ;
Hygd swiðe geong,		Hygd very young,
wís wel-þungen,		wise, well-nurtur'd,
þeáh ðe wintra lyt		though winters few
under burh-locan	3860	amid <i>the</i> burgh-enclosure
gebiden hæfde		had abided
Hæreþes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
næs hió hnáh swá-þeáh,		although she was not mean,
né tó gneð gifa		nor of gifts too sparing
Geáta leódum,		to <i>the</i> Goths' people,
maþm-gestreóna,		of treasure-acquisitions,
mód-þryðo wæg		<i>yet</i> violence of mood mov'd
fremu folces cwén,		<i>the</i> folk's bold queen,
firen ondrysne.		crime appalling.
Nænig þæt dorste	3870	No one durst that
deór genegan,		beast address,
swæsra gesiða,		of <i>the</i> dear companions,
nefne sin-freá,		save <i>her</i> wedded lord,
þe hire án-dæges		who on her daily
eágum stárede ;		with eyes gaz'd ;
ac him wæl-bende		but to him <i>a</i> death band
weotode tealde,		decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað. 3861. MS. hæbbe. 3864. MS. gneað.

3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read  
*frome, bold, strenuous.*

3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,		hand-bound,	
hraðe seopðan wæs,		was quickly after,	
æfter mund-grípe	3880	after <i>the</i> hand-grasp,	
mece gepinged ;		with <i>the</i> sword resolv'd ;	
þæt hit sceaðen mæł		<i>so</i> that it <i>the</i> pernicious brand	
scyran móste,		must decide,	
cwealm-bealu cyðan :		<i>the</i> deadly bale make known :	
ne bið swylc cwénlic þeáw		such is no feminine usage	
idese to efnanne,		for <i>a</i> woman to practise,	
þeáh ðe hió ænlicu sý,		although she be beautiful,	
þætte freoðu-webbe		that <i>a</i> peace-weaver	
feores onsæce,		machinate <i>to deprive</i> of life,	
æfter lig-torne,	3890	after burning anger,	
leófne mannan ;		<i>a</i> dear man ;	
huru þæt onhohsnode		at least with that reproach'd <i>her</i>	
Heminges mæg,		Hemming's son,	
ealo-drincende ;		<i>while</i> drinking ale ;	
oðre sædon,		others said,	
þæt hió leód-bealewa		that she dire evils	
læs gefremede,		less perpetrated,	
inwit-nīða,		guileful iniquities,	
syððan ærest wearð		after <i>she</i> was first	
gyfen gold-hroden	3900	given gold-adorn'd	
geongum cempan,		<i>to the</i> young warrior,	
æðelum dióre,		<i>the</i> noble beast,	
syððan hió Offan flet,		after she Offa's court,	

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.

3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde ?

3893. MS. Hemninges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,  
 be fæder lāre,  
 siðe gesóhte,  
 þær hió syððan wel  
 in gum-stóle,  
 góde mære  
 lif-gesceafta  
 lifigende breác,  
 heold heáh-lufan  
 wið hæleþa brego,  
 ealles mon-cynnes,  
 mine gefræge,  
 þone sēlestan  
 bi sām tweónum,  
 eormen-cynnes ;  
 forþam Offa wæs,  
 geofum and gūþum,  
 gār-cēne man,  
 wíde geweorþod ;  
 wísdóme heold  
 éðel sinne ;  
 þonon Eomer wóc  
 hæleðum to helpe,  
 Heminges mæg,  
 nefa Gármundes,  
 nīða cræftig.

over *the* fallow flood,  
 through *her* father's counsel,  
 by journey sought,  
 where she afterwards well  
 on *the* throne,  
*the* good *and* great  
 life's creations  
 living enjoy'd,  
 high love entertain'd  
 towards *the* prince of heroes,  
 of all mankind,  
 as I have heard,  
 the best  
 between *the* seas,  
 of *the* human race ;  
 for Offa was,  
 for gifts and wars,  
 (*a* bold man in arms)  
 widely honour'd ;  
*he* in wisdom held  
 his country ;  
 from him Eomer sprang  
*for* help to heroes,  
 Heming's son,  
 Garmund's grandson,  
 mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þæs.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that *nefa* signified not only *nephew* and *grandson*, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for *gen*. *nefan*, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to *Heminges*, meaning that *Heming* was the grandson of *Garmund*.

3929. The preceding digression about *Hygd* and *Offa* is barely intelligible.

## XXVIII.

<p>Gewát him þá se hearda mid his hond-scóle, 3931 sylf æfter sande, sæ-wong tredan, wíde waroðas. Woruld-candel scán, sigel súðan fús : hī sið drugon, elne geeódon, tó þæs þe eorla hleó, bonan Ongenþeówes, 3940 burgum in innan, geongne gúð-cyning gódne gefrunon hringas dælan. Higeláce wæs sið Beowulfes snúde gecyðed, þæt þær on worðig, wígendra hleó, lind-gestealla, 3950 lífigende cwom, heaðo-láces hál tó hófe gongan. Hraðe wæs gerýmed, swá se ríca bebeád, feðe-gestum flet innanweard. Gesæt þá wið sylfne se ðe sæcce genæs,</p>	<p>Departed then the bold <i>warrior</i> with his chosen band, himself along <i>the</i> sand, <i>the</i> sea-plain treading, <i>the</i> wide shores. <i>The</i> world's candle shone, <i>the</i> sun from <i>the</i> south hastening : they drag'd on <i>their</i> way, resolutely went, until <i>the</i> protector of men, <i>the</i> slayer of Ongentheow, 3940 within <i>his</i> burghs, <i>the</i> young martial king, <i>the</i> good, they had heard, was rings dispensing. To Hygelac was Beowulf's voyage speedily made known, that there into <i>the</i> place <i>the</i> protector of warriors, <i>his</i> shield-companion, 3950 was come alive, whole from <i>the</i> game of war proceeding to <i>his</i> mansion. Quickly was clear'd, as the chief commanded, for <i>the</i> pedestrian guests <i>the</i> hall within. Sat then facing himself he who had come safely from <i>the</i> conflict,</p>
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mæg wið mæge.	3960	kinsman facing kinsman.
Syððan man-dryhten,		After <i>his</i> liege lord,
þurh hleoðor-cwyde,		in sonorous speech,
holdne gegrétte,		<i>his</i> faithful <i>friend</i> had greeted,
meaglum wordum,		in powerful words,
meodu-scencum hwearf,		with mead-libations went,
geond þæt heal-reced,		through the hall,
Hæreðes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
lufode ða leóde,		<i>she</i> lov'd the people,
lið-wæge bær		<i>the</i> wine-cup bare
heánum tó handa.	3970	to <i>the</i> high <i>chief's</i> hand.
Higelác ongan		Hygelac began
sínne geseldan		his guest
in sele þám heán		in the high hall
fægre fricgean :		kindly to question :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		curiosity was bursting him,
hwylce Sæ-Geáta		as to what <i>the</i> Sea-Goths'
siðas wæron.		courses had been.
Hú lomp eow on láde,		" How befel <i>it</i> you on <i>the</i> way,
leófa Beowulf,		dear Beowulf,
þá ðú fáringa	3980	when thou suddenly
feorr gehógode		didst resolve afar
sæcce sécean		conflict to seek
ofer sealt wæter,		over <i>the</i> salt water,
hilde to Heorote,		contest at Heorot,
þæt ðú Hróðgáre		that thou to Hrothgar
wíd-cuðne weán		<i>his</i> wide-known calamity
wihte gebétte,		mightest somewhat compensate,
mærum þeóðne.		<i>the</i> great prince ?
Ic þæs mód-ceare		I on this account <i>my</i> mind's care
sorh-wylmum seáð ;	3990	have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd ;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. hænum.

3986. MS. wið.

3985. MS. ac.

3987. MS. gebettest.

siðe ne trúwode  
 leófes mannes ;  
 ic þe lange bæd,  
 þæt ðú þone wæl-gæst  
 wihte ne grétte,  
 lete Súð-Dene  
 sylfe geweorðan  
 gúðe wið Grendel.  
 Gode ic þanc secge,  
 þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000  
 geseón móste.  
 Beowulf maðelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeowes :  
 þæt is undyrne,  
 dryhten Higelác,  
 [uncer] gemeting  
 monegum fyra,  
 hwylce [orleg]-hwíl  
 uncer Grendles  
 wearð on þám wange, 4010  
 þær he worna fela  
 Sige-Scyldingum  
 sorge gefremede,  
 yrmðe tó aldre.  
 Ic þæt eall gewræc,  
 swá ne gylpan þearf

*I* trusted not in *the* voyage  
 of *the* dear man ;  
 I pray'd thee long,  
 that thou the deadly guest  
 shouldest in no wise greet,  
*but* let *the* South Danes  
 themselves decide  
*the* contest with Grendel.  
 To God I say thanks,  
 for that I thee sound  
 might see."  
 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " It is not secret,  
*my* lord Hygelac,  
 [our] meeting  
 to many men,  
 what while [of conflict]  
 of myself and Grendel  
 was on the place,  
 where he *a* great abundance,  
 to *the* victorious Scyldings,  
 had of sorrow caus'd,  
 misery everlasting.  
 I have avenged all that,  
 so *that* need not boast

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an O. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (ok), the ok is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, Anvisn. till Isländskan. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See Cædmon, p. 296. 6, and Cod. Exon. pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.

Grendles maga	of Grendel's kinsmen
[ænig] ofer eorðan	any on earth
uht-hlem þone,	of that twilight tumult,
se þe lengest leofað	who shall longest live
lāðan cynnes.	of <i>the</i> hateful race.
Fær-bifongen,	With perils encompass'd,
ic þær furðum cwom,	I had but just come there,
tó ðám hring-sele,	to the ring-hall,
Hróðgár grêtan :	Hrothgar to greet :
sona me se mæra	<i>when</i> forthwith to me the great
mago Healfdenes,	son of Healfdene,
syððan he mód-sefan	after he my
mínne cuðe,	mind's purpose knew,
wið his sylfes sunu	opposite his own son
setl getahte.	<i>a</i> seat assign'd.
Weorod wæs on wynne ;	<i>The</i> company was joyous ;
ne seah ic wíðan-feorh,	not in <i>my</i> life have I seen,
under heofones hwealf,	under heaven's vault,
heal-sittendra	of hall-sitters
medu-dreám máran ;	<i>a</i> mead-joy greater ;
hwílum mæru cwén,	at times <i>the</i> great queen,
fríðu-sibb folca,	<i>the</i> peaceful tie of nations,
flet eall geond-hwearf,	<i>the</i> hall all travers'd,
bædde byras geonge ;	<i>her</i> young sons address'd ;
oft hió beáh-wriðan	oft she <i>a</i> ringed wreath
secge [sealde],	to <i>the</i> warrior gave,
ær hie to setle gong.	ere to <i>her</i> seat she went.
Hwílum for duguðe	At times before <i>the</i> nobles
dóhtor Hróðgáres	Hrothgar's daughter
eorlum on ende,	to <i>the</i> earls in order
ealu-wáge bær,	<i>the</i> ale-cup bore,
þa ic Freáware	whom I Freaware

4042. *sealde* is supplied from conjecture.4043. MS. *geong*.

flet-sittende		<i>the court residents</i>
nemnan hýrde,	4050	heard name,
þær hió gled-sinc		where she bright treasure
hælepum sealde :		to <i>the</i> warriors gave :
sió geháten [wæs],		she was promis'd,
geong gold-hroden,		young, gold-adorn'd,
gladum suna Fródan ;		to <i>the</i> glad son of Froda ;
[ha]fað þæs geworden		therefore is <i>he</i> become
wine Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scylding's friend,
ríces hyrde ;		<i>the</i> kingdom's shepherd ;
and þæt ræd talað,		and that report tells,
þæt he mid ðý wífe	4060	that with the wife he
wæl-fæhða dæl,		a deal of deadly feuds
sæcca gesette ;		and strifes has allay'd ;
oft seldan hwær,		though seldom anywhere,
æfter leód-hryre,		after a people's fall,
lytle hwíle		even for a little while
bón-gár búgeð,		<i>the</i> fatal dart ceases,
þeáh seó brýd duge.		although the bride be good.

## XXX.

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan    This then may ill endure  
 þeódne Heaðo-beardna 4071 *the* Heathobeards' prince

4053. wæs is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read þeáh. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. þeoden.



and þegna gehwām  
 þāra leōða,  
 þonne he mid fæmnan  
 on flet gæð,  
 dryht-bearn Dena,  
 duguðe beþenede,  
 on him gyrdeð  
 gomelra lāfe,  
 heard and hring-mæl, 4080  
 Heaðo-beardna gestreōn,  
 þenden hie þām wæpnum  
 wealdan mōston,  
 oððæt hie forlæddon  
 tō ðām lind-plegan  
 swæse gesiðas  
 ond hyra sylfra feorh.  
 Þonne cwið æt beore  
 se þe beāh gesyhð,  
 eald æsc-wīga, 4090  
 se þe eall geman  
 gār-cwealm gumena,  
 him bið grim [se]fa,  
 onginneð geomor-mód  
 geong[ne] cempan,  
 þurh hreðra gehygd,  
 higes cunnian,  
 wīg-bealu weccēan,  
 and þæt word acwyð :  
 Meaht ðū mīn wine 4100  
 mece gecnāwan,  
 þone þīn fæder  
 tō gefeohte bær

and everythane  
 of those peoples,  
 when with *the* woman he  
 walks in *the* court,  
*the* Danes' princely child,  
 by *the* noble serv'd,  
 on him girds  
*the* relic of *the* old,  
 hard and ring-mail'd,  
*the* treasure of *the* Heathobeards,  
 while they those weapons  
 might command,  
 until they mislede  
 to the shield-play  
*their* dear associates  
 and their own lives.  
 Then at *the* beer will say  
 he who *the* ring shall see,  
 an old spear-warrior,  
 who remembers all  
*the* slaughter of *the* men,  
 (fierce will be his spirit,)  
 sad of mood will *he* begin  
 of *the* young warrior,  
 through *his* bosom's thought,  
*the* mind to prove,  
 war-bale waken,  
 and that word will say :  
 "Thou, my friend, mightest  
*the* falchion know,  
 which thy father  
 bore to *the* fight

4077. MS. duguða bewenede.

4078. MS. gladiað.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

4084. MS. forlæddan.

under here-gríman,  
hindeman siðe,  
dýre íren,  
þær hine Dene slógon,  
weoldon wæl-stówe,

syððan Wiðergyld læg,  
æfter hæleþa hrýre, 4110  
hwáte Scyldingas.

Nú her þára banena  
byre nāt hwylces  
frætwum hrēmig  
on flet gæð,  
morþres gylpeð,  
and þone maðþum byreð,  
þone þe ðú mid rihte  
ræðan sceoldest.

Manað swá and myndgað, 4121  
mæla gehwylce,  
sárum wordum,  
oððæt sæl cymeð,  
þæt se fæge þegn,  
fore fæder dædum,  
æfter billes bite,  
blód-fág swefeð,  
ealdres scyldig.

Him se oþer þonan  
losað wígende, 4130  
con him land geare.  
Þonne biðð brocene,  
on bá healfa,  
að-sweord eorla.  
[Syðð] þan Ingelde

4124. MS. fæmnan.

under *the* martial helm,  
for *the* last time,  
*the* dear iron,  
where *the* Danes him slew,  
were masters of *the* slaughter  
place,

when Withergyld had perish'd,  
after *the* fall of heroes,  
*the* bold Scyldings.

Now here of those murderers  
*the* son, I know not whose,  
in arms exulting  
walks in *the* court,  
of *the* slaughter boasts,  
and the treasure bears,  
which thou with right  
shouldst command."

Thus prompts *he* and reminds,  
on every occasion,  
with painful words,  
until *the* time comes,  
when *the* fated thane,  
for *his* father's deeds,  
after *the* falchion's bite,  
blood-stain'd sleeps,  
to death condemn'd.

Thence the other  
warrior escapes,  
*he the* land well knows.  
Then will be broken,  
on both sides,  
*the* oath-swearing of warriors.  
Afterwards in Ingeld

4133. MS. healfe.



gyrded cempa,	<i>a girded champion,</i>
him Grendel wearð,	to him was Grendel,
mærum magu-þegne,	to <i>my</i> great fellow-thane,
tó mûð-bonan ;	<i>a</i> mouth-murderer ;
leófes mannes	<i>the</i> belov'd man's
lic eall forswearlg ;	body <i>he</i> all swallow'd ;
nó ðý ær út þá-gen,	nor yet for that the earlier out,
idel-hende,	empty-handed,
bona blódig-tóð,	4170 <i>the</i> bloody-tooth'd murderer,
bealewa gemyndig,	of evils mindful, •
of ðám gold-sele	from that gold-hall
gongan wolde ;	would go ;
ac he mægnes róf	but he, proud of <i>his</i> might,
mín costode,	trial made of me,
grápode gearo-folm,	grasp'd ready-handed,
glóf [hangode]	<i>his</i> glove hung
síð and syllic,	wide and wondrous,
searo-bendum fæst,	with curious bindings fast ;
sió wæs órðoncum	4180 <i>it</i> was cunningly
eall gegyrwed	all prepared
diófles cræftum	with <i>a</i> devil's crafts
and dracan fellum :	and dragon's skins :
he mec þær on-innan	he me there within
unsynnigne	unsinuing,
diór-dæd-fruma,	<i>the</i> brutal perpetrator,
gedón wolde	would make
manigra sumne :	one of many :

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-scio, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-scio was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,		it might not so <i>be</i> ,
syððan ic on yrre	4190	when in anger I
upp-riht astód.		upright stood.
Tó lang ys tó reccenne		Too long is <i>it</i> to recount
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,		how [I] to the miscreant,
yfla gehwylces,		for every evil,
hond-leán forgeald ;		paid <i>a</i> manual reward ;
þær ic, þeóden mín,		there I, my prince,
þíne leóde		thy people
weorðode weorcum.		honour'd by <i>my</i> works.
He onwég losade ;		He escap'd away ;
lytle hwíle	4200	for <i>a</i> little while
lif-wynna breác ;		life's pleasures enjoy'd ;
hwæpre him sió swiðre		yet his right hand
swaðe weardade		guarded on <i>his</i> track
hand on Hiorde,		in Heorot,
and he heán ðonan,		and he humble thence,
módes geomor,		sad of mood,
mere-grund gefeoll.		<i>to the</i> lake-ground fell.
Me þone wæl-ræs		Me for that deadly onslaught
wine Scyldinga		<i>the</i> Scyldings' friend
fættan golde	4210	with rich gold
fela leánode,		abundantly rewarded,
manegum maðmum,		with many treasures,
syððan mergen com,		after morning came,
and we tó symble		and we <i>to the</i> feast
geseten hæfdon.		had sat.
Þær wæs gidd and gleó,		There was song and glee,
gomela Scylding,		<i>the</i> aged Scylding,
fela fricgende,		much inquiring,
feorran rehte ;		related <i>things</i> from <i>times</i> remote,
hwílum hilde deór	4220	at whiles <i>the</i> beast of war
hearpan wynne,		<i>the</i> joy of harp
gomen-wudu grêtte ;		greeted, <i>the</i> wood of mirth ;

hwīlum gyd awræc  
 sôð and sárlic;  
 hwīlum syllic spell  
 rehte æfter rihte  
 rúm-heort cyning;  
 hwīlum eft ongan,  
 eldo-gebunden,  
 gomel gúð-wíga  
 geoguðe cwíðan,  
 hilde strengo;  
 hreðer inne weoll,  
 þonne he wintrum fród  
 worn gemunde.

Swá we þær-inne  
 andlangne dæg  
 niôte namon,  
 oððæt niht becwom  
 oþer to yldum.

Þá wæs eft hraðe  
 gearo gýrn-wræce  
 Grendel's mōdor;  
 siðode sorhfull;  
 sunu deáþ fornám,  
 wíg-hete Wedera:  
 wíf unhýre  
 hyre bearn gewræc,  
 beorn acwealde  
 ellenlice.

Þær wæs Æschere,  
 fróðan fyrr-witan,  
 feorh úðgegne;  
 nó ðær hý hine ne mōston,  
 syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited  
 sooth and sorrowful;  
 sometimes *a* wondrous tale  
 told in order due  
 the liberal-hearted king;  
 sometimes again began,  
 by age restrain'd,  
 the old warrior  
 with *the* youth to speak,  
 the strength of war;  
 his breast within *him* boil'd,  
 when he in winters wise  
 many things call'd to mind.

So we therein  
 the livelong day  
 in enjoyment pass'd,  
 until night came  
 the second to men.

Then was in turn quickly  
 ready with wily vengeance  
 Grendel's mother;  
 she journey'd sorrowful;  
 her son death had taken,  
 the Weders' hostile hate:  
 the monster woman  
 her child avenged,  
 a warrior slew  
 daringly.

There was from Æschere,  
 the sage ancient councillor,  
 life departed;  
 nor there might they him,  
 when morning came,

deað-wérigne,		<i>the death-weary one,</i>
Deniga leóde		<i>the Danes' people</i>
bronde forbærnan,		<i>with fire consume,</i>
ne on bæl hladan		<i>nor on the pile raise</i>
leófne mannan :	4260	<i>the dear man :</i>
hió þæt lic ætbær,		<i>she the corpse bore away,</i>
feóndes fædrunga,		<i>the fiend's parent,</i>
þær under firgen-streám.		<i>there under the mountain stream.</i>
Þæt wæs Hróðgáre		<i>That was to Hrothgar</i>
hreówa tornost,		<i>of sorrows saddest,</i>
þára þe leód-fruman		<i>of those which the nation's chief</i>
lange begeáte :		<i>had long o'erwhelm'd :</i>
Þá se ðeóden mec,		<i>Then the prince me,</i>
[be] þíne life,		<i>by thy life,</i>
healsode hreóh-mód,	4270	<i>besought, fierce of mood,</i>
þæt ic on holma geþring		<i>that in the throng of waters I</i>
eorlscipe efnde,		<i>would a valorous deed perform,</i>
ealdre genéðde,		<i>my life would venture,</i>
mærðo fremede :		<i>great glory achieve :</i>
he me méde gehét.		<i>he me a meed promis'd.</i>
Ic ðá ðæs wælmæs,		<i>I then of the boiling deep,</i>
þe is wíde cūð,		<i>which is widely known,</i>
grimne grýrelicne		<i>the grim, horrific</i>
grund-hyrde fond ;		<i>ground-keeper found ;</i>
þær unc hwíle wæs	4280	<i>there we had a while</i>
hand-gemæne ;		<i>a hand-conflict ;</i>
holm heolfre weoll,		<i>the water bubbled with blood,</i>
and ic heafde becearf,		<i>and from her head I cut,</i>
in ðám [gūð]-sele,		<i>in that battle-hall,</i>

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gūð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles módor	Grendel's mother
eácnun ecgum ;	with powerful edge ;
unsofte þonan	with difficulty thence
feorh oðferede :	<i>I my</i> life bore away :
næs ic fæge þá-gyt ;	I was not yet doom'd ;
ac me eorla hleó	4290 but me <i>the</i> protector of warriors
eft gesealde	again gave
maðma menigeo,	many treasures,
maga Healfdenes.	Healfdene's son.

## XXXI.

Swá se ðeód-cyning	So the great king
þeáwum lyfde ;	becomingly liv'd ;
nealles ic ðám leánum	not the rewards
forloren hæfde,	had I lost,
mægnas mæde ;	<i>the</i> meed of might ;
ac he me [maðmas] geaf,	for he me [treasures] gave,
sunu Healfdenes,	4300 Healfdene's son,
on [mínne] sylfes dóm,	in [my] own power,
ða ic ðe, beorn-cyning,	which I to thee, warrior-king,
bringan wylle,	will bring,
éstum gegyrwan ;	with gladness make ready ;
gen is eall æt ðe	moreover of thee are all
lissa gelong :	<i>my</i> pleasures long :
ic lyt hafo	I have few
heáfod-maga,	near kinsmen,
nefne Hygelác þec.	save thee, Hygelac."
Hét ðá in-beran	4310 Bade then in be borne
eofor-heáfod-segn,	<i>the</i> boar-head banner,
heaðo-steápn helm,	<i>the</i> warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grendeles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture ; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor.



[here]-byrnan,		<i>the</i> [martial] byrnie,
gūð-sweord geátolic ;		<i>the</i> splendid battle-sword ;
gyd æfter wræc :		<i>this</i> speech afterward recited :
Me ðis hilde-sceorp		“ To me this war-gear
Hrōðgār sealde ;		Hrothgar gave ;
snotra fengel		<i>the</i> sagacious prince
sume worde hét,		some <i>things</i> by word com- manded,
þæt ic his ærend þe	4320	that I to thee his errand
eft gesægde :		again should say :
cwæð þæt hyt hæfde		said that it had had
Hiorogār cyning,		king Hiorogar,
leód Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scyldings' lord,
lange hwile :		for <i>a</i> long while :
nó ðý ær suna sīnum		<i>yet</i> not the sooner to his son
syllan wolde,		would he give,
hwatum Heorowearde,		to <i>the</i> bold Heorowearde,
þeah he him hold wære,		though he to him was kind,
breóst-gewædu :	4330	<i>these</i> breast-weeds :
brúc ealles well.		enjoy <i>it</i> all well !”
Hýrde ic þæt þām fræt- wum		I heard that of <i>these</i> appoint- ments
feówer mearas,		four steeds,
lungre gelice,		swift alike,
last weardode,		follow'd <i>the</i> track,
æppel-fealuwe.		apple-fallow.
He him ést geteáh		He gave to him <i>a</i> present
meara and maðma.		of steeds and treasures.
Swá sceal mæg dón,		So should <i>a</i> kinsman do,
nealles inwit-net	4340	not <i>a</i> net of treachery
oðrum bregdan		for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,	with secret craft,
deað re * *	death * *
hond-gesteallan.	for an associate.
Hygeláce wæs,	Was to Hygelac,
nīpa heardum,	the bold in conflicts,
nefa swyðe hold,	his nephew very affectionate,
and gehwæper oðrum	and each to other
hropra gemyndig.	mindful of benefits.
Hýrde ic þæt he þone heals-	I heard that he the neck-ring
beáh	4350
Hygde gesealde,	to Hygd gave,
wrætlicne wundor-maþðum,	the curious, wondrous treasure,
þone ðe him Wealhþeów	which to him Wealhtheow had
geaf,	given,
ðeódnes dohtor,	a prince's daughter,
þrio wicg somod,	togeth with three horses,
swarte and sadol-beorhte :	black and with saddles bright :
hyre syððan wæs,	was then,
æfter beáh-ðege,	after the presentation of rings,
breost geweorðod.	her breast honour'd.
Swá bealdode	4360 Thus flourish'd
bearn Ecgðeówes,	Ecgtheow's son,
guma gūðum cuð,	the man known in wars,
gódum dædum ;	for good deeds ;
dreáh æfter dôme ;	he acted after judgment ;
nealles druncne slóg	nor struck he the drunken
heorð-geneátas ;	enjoyers of his hearth ;

4353. MS. Wælþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234 ; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreô sefa,		his was no rugged soul,
ac he man-cynnes		but he of mankind
mæste cræfte,		<i>the</i> greatest strength,
ginfæstan gife,	4370	<i>the</i> ample gift,
þe him God sealde,		that God had given him,
heold hilde deór.		possess'd, <i>the</i> beast of war.
Heán wæs lange,		Long was <i>the</i> shame,
swá hine Geáta bearn		when him <i>the</i> sons of <i>the</i> Goths
gódne ne tealdon,		not good accounted,
ne hyne on medo-bence		nor him on <i>the</i> mead-bench
micles wyrðne		of much worthy
Drihten wereda		<i>the</i> Lord of hosts
gedón wolde ;		would make ;
swyðe [oft sæg]don	4380	very [oft <i>they</i> said]
þæt he sleác wære,		that he was slack,
æðeling unfrom :		<i>a</i> sluggish prince :
edwenden cwom		<i>a</i> reverse came
tir-eádigum men		to <i>the</i> glorious man
torna gehwylces.		of every grievance.
Hét ðá eorla hleó		Bade then <i>the</i> protector of war-
		rriors
in gefetian,		fetch in,
heaðo-róf cyning,		<i>the</i> war-fam'd king,
Hreðles láfe,		Hrethel's relic,
golde gegyrede ;	4390	with gold adorn'd ;
næs mid Geátum ðá		<i>there</i> was then not among <i>the</i>
		Goths
sinc-maðþum sēlra		<i>a</i> better treasure
on sweordes hād ;		of <i>a</i> sword's kind ;
þæt he on Beowulfes		which he on Beowulf's
bearn alegde,		bosom laid,

4380. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde		and to him gave
seofon þusendo,		seven thousand,
bold and brego-stól.		<i>a</i> habitation and <i>a</i> princely seat.
Him wæs bām samod		To them both together was
on ðām leódscipe	4400	in the community
lond gecynde,		<i>the</i> land natural,
eard-ēðel-riht		<i>the</i> patrimonial right
oðrum swiðor,		in <i>the</i> one stronger,
sīde rīce		<i>the</i> ample realm
þām ðær sēlra wæs.		his, who there was <i>the</i> better.
Eft þæt geeóde		Afterwards that pass'd away,
uferan dōgrum,		in later days,
hilde hlemmum,		in war's tumults,
syððan Hygelác læg,		when Hygelac had fall'n,
and Heardrede	4410	and to Heardred
hilde mecas,		battle-falchions,
under bord-hreōðan,		under <i>the</i> shield,
tó bonan wurdon,		became <i>the</i> bane,
þá hyne gesóhton,		when him sought
on sige-þeóde,		among <i>the</i> victor-people,
hearde hilde-frecan,		bold-daring warriors,
heaðo-Scylfingas		<i>the</i> martial Scylfings
nīða genægdon		quell'd in wars
nefan Hererīces.		Hereric's nephew.
Syððan Beowulfe	4420	Afterwards of Beowulf
bráde rīce		<i>the</i> broad realm
on hand gehwearf:		into <i>the</i> hand devolv'd:

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Æft þæt geiode.

4407. MS. ufaran.

4408. MS. hlammmum.

4410. MS. Hearedede.

4411. MS. meceas.

4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gehnægðan.

4421. MS. bræde.

he geheold tela  
 fiftig wintru ;  
 wæs þæt fród cyning,  
 eald épel-weard,  
 oððæt án ongan,  
 deorcum nihtum,  
 draca ricsian,  
 se ðe on heápe  
 hord beweotede ;  
 stán-beorh steápne  
 stig under læg,  
 eldum uncuð.  
 Ðær on-innan gong  
 niða nāt hwylc

\* \* \*

hæðnum horde  
 hond \* \* hwylc  
 since fāh  
 he þæt syððan

\* \* \*

slæpende be fire,  
 fyrena hyrde  
 þeófes cræfte,  
 þæt sie \* \*  
 \* \* folc-biorn  
 þæt he gebolge wæs.

he held *it* well  
 fifty winters ;  
 that was *a* wise king,  
 an old land-guardian,  
 until one began,  
 in *the* dark nights,  
 a dragon, to hold away,  
 which in *a* heap  
 his hoard watch'd over ;  
 a steep stone-mount  
 the path lay beneath,  
 to men unknown.  
 There within went  
 of men I know not who

\* \* \*

to *the* heathen hoard

\* \* \*

4440 \* \* \*  
 he that after

\* \* \*

sleeping by *the* fire,  
 the guardian of crimes  
 by *a* thief's craft,  
 that \* \*  
 \* \* \*  
 that he was angry.

## XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,  
 wurm-horda cræft, the worm-hoards' craft,  
 sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. þa.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. stearne.

4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him * * gesceód,	he who * * *
ac for præa-nedlan 4450	but from dire need
* * nāt hwylces,	* * I know not of what,
hæleða bearna,	sons of men,
hete-swengeas	hateful strokes
* * þea	* * *
and þær-inne weall	and therein *
secg syn * sig	* * *
sona in-wlatode,	forthwith look'd in
þæt * * ðām gyste	* * *
bræg * * stód	* * *
Hwæ * * sceapen	* * *
* * *	* * *
* * *	* * *
* se fæs begeāt	* * *
* * *	* * *

Þær wæs swylcra fela,	There of such were many,
in ðām eorð-[scræfe],	in that earth-cave,
æter-gestreóna,	ancient treasures,
swá he on gear-dagum,	as he in days of yore,
gumena nāt hwylc,	what man I know not,
eormen-láfe 4460	the great legacy
æþelan cynnes,	of a noble race,
þanc-hycgende,	thoughtful,
þær gehydde,	there had hidden,
deóre maðmas.	precious treasures.
Ealle hie deað fornam,	Death had taken them all, X
ærran mælum,	in former times,
and se án ðá-gen	and the one at length
leóda duguðe,	of peoples' nobles,
se ðær lengest hwearf,	who there longest wander'd,
wearð wine geomor; 4470	was a sad man;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. ðer.

4470. MS. weard.

wiscte þæs yldan,		<i>he wish'd for a delay,</i>	
þæt he lytel fæc		that he <i>a</i> little space	
leng gestreôna		longer <i>the</i> treasures	
brūcan môste.		might enjoy.	
Beorh eal gearo		<i>The</i> mound all ready	
wunode on wonge,		stood on the plain,	
wæter-ȳðum neáh,		near to <i>the</i> water-waves,	
niwel be næsse,		down by <i>the</i> headland,	
nearo-craeftum fæst :		fast by arts stringent :	
þær on-innan bær	448o	there within bore	
eorl gestreôna,		<i>the</i> earl <i>his</i> treasures,	
hringa hyrde,		<i>the</i> guardian of rings,	
heáp-fundne dæl		<i>the</i> heap-found portion	
fættan goldes ;		of rich gold ;	
feá worda cwæð :		<i>a</i> few words said :	
Hold þú nú hrūse,		" Hold thou now, earth !	
nú hæleð ne móston,		(now men must not)	
eorla æhte ;		<i>the</i> possession of nobles ;	
hwær hit ær on ðe		where it erst on thee	
góde begeaton ;	449o	good <i>men</i> acquir'd ;	
gūð-deað fornam,		war-death has taken,	
feorh-bealo frecne,		<i>a</i> cruel life-bale,	
fyra gehwylcne		every man	
leóda mínra ;		of my people ;	
þára ðe þis [líf] ofgeaf :		of those who this life resign'd :	
gesawon sele-dreám		<i>they</i> had seen joy of hall	
* hwá sweord-wege,		* brandishing of swords,	
oððe fe * *		or * *	
fæted wæge,		<i>the</i> rich cup,	
drync-fæt deóre,	450o	<i>the</i> precious drink-vessel,	

4471. MS. rihda.

4473. MS. long.

4478. MS. niwe.

4483. MS. hard fyrðne.

4485. MS. fec.

4487. MS. mæstan.

4489. MS. hwæt.

4493. MS. fyrena.

4495. MS. þa na. líf is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seôc :	nobles valour sick :
sceal se hearda helm,	<i>the</i> hard helm shall,
[hyr]sted golde,	adorn'd with gold,
fægum befeallan ;	from <i>the</i> fated fall ;
feorh-wund swefað	mortally wounded sleep
þa ðe beado gríman	those who war to rage
bymian sceoldon :	by trumpet should announce,
geswylce seó here-pád,	in like manner the war-shirt,
seó æt hilde gebád,	which in battle stood,
ofer borda gebræc, 4510	over <i>the</i> crash of shields,
bíte irena,	<i>the</i> bite of swords,
brosnað æfter beorne ;	shall moulder after <i>the</i> warrior ;
ne mæg byrnan hring	<i>the</i> byrnie's ring may not
æfter wíg-fruman	after <i>the</i> martial leader
wíde feran	go far
hæleðum be healfe ;	on <i>the</i> side of heroes ;
nis hearpan wyn,	<i>there</i> is no joy of harp,
gomen gleó-beámes,	no glee-wood's mirth,
ne gód hafoc	no good hawk
geond sæl swingeð, 4520	swings through <i>the</i> hall,
ne se swifta mearh	nor the swift steed
burh-stede beáteð,	tramps <i>the</i> city-place,
bealo-cwealm hafað	baleful death has
fela feorh-cynna	many living kinds
[forð] onsended.	sent [forth]."
Swá giomor-mód	So, sad of mood,
gíohðo mænde	<i>his</i> afflictions bewail'd
án æfter eallum	one after all,
unbliðe hwæ * *	unblithe * *
dæges and nihtes, 4530	by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4517. MS. næs.

4525. forð is supplied from conjecture.

4504. MS. fætum befeallen.

4507. MS. bywan.

4520. sele?



oððæt deaðes folm  
hrān æt heortan.

Hord-wynne fond

eald uht-sceaða

opene standan,

se ðe byrnende

biorgas séceð ;

nacod nīð-draca

nihtes fleógeð

fýre be fangen ;

hyne fold-buend

\* \* he ge \*

\* \* sceall

bearn \* \*

\* \* hrúsan,

þær he hæðen gold

warað wintrum fród ;

ne byð him wihte

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

Swá se þeód-sceaða

þreó hund wintra

heold on hrúsan

hord-ærna sum

eácen-cræftig,

oððæt hyne án abealh 4550

mon on móde :

man-dryhtne bær

fæted wæge,

frioðo-wære bæd

hláford sínne.

Þá wæs hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand

touch'd *him* at heart.

*The* hoard-delight found

*the* old twilight scather

standing open,

who burning

seeks *out* mounts ;

*the* naked, spiteful dragon

flies by night

4540 in fire envelop'd ;

him *the* land-dwellers

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

where he heathen gold

defends, with winters wise ;

he has not aught

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

So the great scather

three hundred winters

held in *the* earth

a hoard-house

exceeding strong,

until him enraged one

man in mood :

to *his* liege lord *he* bore

a rich cup,

pray'd a covenant of security

of his lord.

Then was *the* hoard explor'd,

4547. MS. hrusam.

4556. reáfod ?

oðboren beága hord,		<i>the hoard of rings borne off,</i>
bén getiðad		<i>the prayer granted</i>
feasceaftum men.		<i>to the poor man.</i>
Freá sceawode	4560	<i>The lord beheld</i>
fýra fýrn-geweorc		<i>the ancient work of men</i>
forman siðe.		<i>for the first time.</i>
Þá se wyrm onwóc		<i>When the worm awoke</i>
wroht wæs geniwad ;		<i>the crime had been renew'd ;</i>
stonc ðá æfter stáne,		<i>he then smelt along the stone,</i>
stearc-heort onfand		<i>the stout of heart found</i>
feóndes fót-last ;		<i>the foe's foot-trace ;</i>
he tó forð gestóp,		<i>he had stept forth,</i>
dyrnan cræfte,		<i>by secret craft,</i>
dracan heáfde neáh.	4570	<i>near to the dragon's head :</i>
Swá mæg unfæge		<i>Thus may an undoom'd man</i>
eáðe gedigan		<i>easily escape from</i>
weán and wræc-sið,		<i>calamity and exile,</i>
se ðe Waldendes		<i>who the Almighty's</i>
hyldo gehealdeð.		<i>favour holds.</i>
Hord-weard sóhte		<i>The hoard-ward sought</i>
georne æfter grunde,		<i>diligently along the ground,</i>
wolde guman findan,		<i>he the man would find,</i>
þone þe him on sweofote		<i>him who to him in sleep</i>
sáre geteóde :	4580	<i>had caused pain :</i>
hát and hreóh-mod		<i>hot and savage of mood</i>
hlæw oft ymbe-hwearf,		<i>the mound he oft wander'd round,</i>
ealne útanweardne ;		<i>all outward ;</i>
ne ðær ænig mon		<i>not there any man</i>
on þám westene		<i>in that desert,</i>

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4558. MS. bene.

4568. he, i. e. the foe.

4582. MS. hlæwū.

4585. Thork. bære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwæðere hilde geféh,	however, in conflict rejoiced,
bea[do]-weorces ;	in <i>the</i> work of war ;
hwílum on beorh æt-	sometimes <i>he</i> return'd to <i>the</i>
hwearf,	mount,
sinc-fæt sóhte ;	<i>his</i> treasure vessel sought ;
he þæt sona onfand, 4590	he forthwith found,
þæt hæfde gumena sum	that some man had
goldes gefandod,	meddled with <i>the</i> gold,
heáh-gestreóna.	<i>the</i> chief treasures.
Hord-weard onbád	<i>The</i> hoard-ward awaited
earfoðlice	with difficulty
oððæt æfen cwom ;	until evening came ;
wæs ðá gebolgen	then was angry
beorges hyrde,	<i>the</i> mount's guardian,
wolde fela ðá	would much then
fýre forgyldan 4600	with fire requite
drync-fæt dýre.	dearly for <i>his</i> drink-vessel.
Þá wæs dæg sceacen,	Then was day departed,
wyrme on willan ;	after <i>the</i> worm's wishes ;
nó on wealle leng	not within <i>his</i> mound longer
bídan wolde ;	would <i>he</i> abide ;
ac mid bæle fór,	but with burning went,
fýre gefýsed.	with fire hastening.
Wæs se fruma egeslic	The beginning was dreadful
leódum on lande,	to <i>the</i> people in <i>the</i> land,
swá hit lungre wearð, 4610	as it quickly was,
on hyra sinc-gífan,	in their treasure giver,
sáre geendod.	painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. læg.

## XXXIII.

Þá se gæst ongan  
glédum spiwan,  
beorht-hofu bærnan ;  
bryne-leóma stód  
eldum on andan ;  
nó ðær áht cwices  
lāð lyft-floga  
læfan wolde.

4620

Wæs þæs wyrmes wig  
wide gesýne,  
nearo-fāges nīð,  
neán and feorran,  
hú se gúð-sceaða  
Geáta leóde  
hatode and hýnde ;  
hord eft gesceát,  
dryht-sele dyrnne,  
ær dæges hwíle.

4630

Hæfde landwara  
lige befangen,  
bæle and bronde ;  
beorges getrúwode,  
wíges and wealles :  
him seó wén geleáh.  
Þá wæs Beowulfe  
bróga gecyðed  
snúde tó sóðe,  
þæt his sylfes hám,  
bolda sélest,  
bryne-wylmum mealt,  
gif-stól Geáta.

4640

4640. MS. him.

Then the guest began  
with gleeds to vomit,  
*the* bright dwellings to burn ;  
*the* fire-beam stood  
in hate to men ;  
nothing living there  
*the* hostile air-flier  
would leave.

That worm's war was  
widely seen,  
*the* torturing foe's malice,  
near and far,  
how the hostile scather  
*the* Goths' people  
hated and oppress'd ;  
*then* darted back to *his* hoard,  
*his* secret hall,  
ere day-time.

*He* had *the* land-inhabitants  
in flame envelop'd,  
with fire and burning ;  
in *his* mount he trusted,  
*his* war and mound :  
him that hope deceiv'd.  
Then was to Beowulf  
*the* terror made known  
speedily in sooth,  
that his own home,  
of mansions best,  
was by fire-heats consum'd,  
*the* Goths' gift-chair.

Þæt ðām góðan wæs		That to the good <i>prince</i> was
hreów on hreðre,		grievous in mind,
hyge-sorga mæst :		of mental sorrows greatest :
wénde se wísa		<i>the</i> wise <i>chief</i> ween'd
þæt he Wealdende,		that he with <i>the</i> Almighty,
ofer ealle riht,		against all right,
écean Dryhtne,	4650	with <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
bitre gebulge :		should be bitterly incens'd :
breóst innan weoll		<i>his</i> breast boil'd within
þeostrum geþoncum,		with dark thoughts,
swá him geþwære ne wæs.		as <i>it</i> was not befitting him.
Hæfde lig-draca		<i>The</i> fire-drake had
leóða fæsten,		<i>the</i> people's fastness,
ealond útan,		<i>an</i> island without,
eorð-weard ðone,		the country's safeguard,
glédum forgrunden.		with gleeds destroy'd.
Him þæs gúð-cyning,	4660	For this <i>the</i> warlike king,
Wedera þeóden,		<i>the</i> Weders' prince,
wræce leornode :		vengeance learn'd ;
héht him þá gewyrcean		bade for him then be wrought
wigendra hleo,		<i>the</i> protector of warriors,
eall írenne,		all of iron,
eorla dryhten,		<i>the</i> lord of earls,
wíg-bord wrætlic :		<i>a</i> wondrous war-board :
wisse he gearwe		he well knew
þæt him holt-wudu		that him <i>the</i> forest-wood
helpan ne meahte,	4670	might not help,
lind wið lige.		linden against fire.
Sceolde lán-daga		Of <i>these</i> miserable days must
æpeling ær-gód		<i>the</i> good prince

4649. MS. ealde.

4654. MS. geþywe.

4658. eard?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. lán.

<p>ende gebídan,          worulde lífes,          and se wyrm somod ;          þeáh ðe hord-welan          heolde lange.          Oferhogode ðá          hringa fengel 468o          þæt he þone wíð-flogan          weorode gesóhte,          síðan herge ;          nó he him þa sæcce ondred,          ne him þæs wyrmes wíg          for wiht dyde,          eafoð and ellen ;          forþon he ær fela,          nearo-néðende,          nīða gedigde, 469o          hilde hlemma,          syððan he Hrōðgāres,          sigor-eādig secg,          sele fælsode,          and æt gūðe forgrāp          Grendles magan,          lāðan cynnes.          Nó þæt læsest wæs          hond-gemóta,          þær mon Hygelác slóh, 47oo          syððan Geāta cyning,          gūðe-ræsum,          freā-wine folca,          Freslondum on,          Hreðles eafora,</p>	<p>an end abide,          of <i>this</i> world's life,          and the worm with <i>him</i> ;          although <i>the</i> hoard-wealth  <i>he</i> long had held.          Disdain'd then  <i>the</i> prince of rings          that he <i>the</i> wide-flier          with <i>a</i> host should seek,  <i>a</i> numerous band ;          he dreaded not the conflict,          nor the worm's warfare          for aught accounted,  <i>his</i> energy and valour ;          because he erst many,          rashly daring,          strifes had escap'd from,          tumults of war,          since he Hrothgar's          (victorious warrior)          hall had purified,          and in conflict grasp'd          Grendel's relation,          of loathsome race.          Nor was that least          of hand-meetings,          where Hygelac was slain,          when <i>the</i> Goths' king,          in war-onslaughts,  <i>the</i> lordly friend of nations,          in <i>the</i> Frieslands,          Hrethel's offspring,</p>
---	--

heoro-druncen swealt,		sword-drunken perish'd,
bille gebeáten.		by <i>the</i> falchion beaten.
Donan Beowulf com		Thence Beowulf came
sylfes cræfte,		by <i>his</i> own power,
sund-nýde dreáh ;	4710	<i>the</i> need of swimming suffer'd ;
hæfde him on earme		<i>he</i> had on his arm
* * xxx.		* * thirty
hilde geátwa,		war-equipments
þá he to holme [st]ág.		when he to <i>the</i> sea went down.
Nealles Hetware		Not <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hreám geþorfton,		had need of exultation,
feðe-wíges,		<i>in that</i> host of war,
þe him foran ongean		who in front against him
linde bæron :		bore <i>the</i> linden ;
lyt eft becwom	4720	few again came
fram þám hild-freca,		from that warlike darer,
hámes niósan :		<i>their</i> home to visit :
ofer-swam þá sioleða bigong		swam over then <i>the</i> seals' course
sunu Ecgðeówes,		Ecgtheow's son,
earm ánhaga,		a poor solitary,
eft to leódum,		again to <i>his</i> people,
þær him Hygd gebeád		where him Hygd offer'd
hord and ríce,		treasure and realm,
beágas and brego-stól :		rings and princely throne :
bearne ne trúwode,	4730	in <i>her</i> child <i>she</i> trusted not,
þæt he wið ælfylcum		that he against foreign folks
épel-stólas		<i>his</i> paternal seats
healdan cuðe.		could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word *ēðel* is lurking in this *sioleða*, and that *bigong* is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þá siol-*ēðel*  
 sunu Ecgðeówes, etc.

Ðá wæs Hygelác deád, nó þý ær feásceafta	Then was Hygelac dead, yet not for that sooner <i>the</i> poor <i>people</i>
findan meahton æt ðám æðelinga, ænige þinga þæt he Heardrede hláford wære,	could prevail with the prince, on any account, that he to Heardred would be lord,
4740 oððe þone cynedóm ciósan wolde ; hwæðre he hine on folce freónd-lárum heold,	or the kingdom would choose ; yet he him among <i>his</i> people with friendly instructions main- tain'd,
éstum mid áre ; oððæt he yldra wearð, Weder-Geátum weold.	kindly with honour ; until he became older, and rul'd <i>the</i> Weder-Goths.
Hyne wræc-mecgas ofer sæ sóhton ; sunu Ohtheres	Him rovers over <i>the</i> sea sought ; 4750 <i>the</i> son of Ohthere
hæfdon hý forhealden, helm Scylfinga, þone sélestan sæ-cyninga, þára ðe in Swio-ríce sinc brytnade, mærne þeóden ; him þæt to mearge wearð :	they had subdued, <i>the</i> Scylfings' helm, the best of sea-kings, of those who in Sweden treasure dispens'd, a great prince ; that to his marrow went :
he þær orfeorme	he there fruitlessly

4737. i. e. Beowulf.

4743. MS. him.

4748. MS. mæcgas.

4749. MS. sohtan.

4750. MS. suna Ohteres ; but see l. 4764.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearce. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i. e. Heardred.



feorh-wunde hleát,	476o	sank with <i>a</i> mortal wound,
sweordes swengum,		with strokes of <i>the</i> sword,
sunu Hygeláces ;		<i>the</i> son of Hygelac ;
and him eft gewát		and again departed
Ohtheres bearn,		Ohthere's son,
hámes niósan,		<i>his</i> home to visit,
syððan Heardred læg ;		after Heardred had fall'n ;
let ðone brego-stol		<i>he</i> the royal seat left
Beowulf healdan,		Beowulf to hold,
Geátum wealdan :		over <i>the</i> Goths to rule :
þæt wæs gód cyning.	477o	that was <i>a</i> good king.

XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hryres		He for <i>the</i> people's fall
leán gemunde		retribution remember'd
uferan dógrum ;		in after days ;
Eadgilse wearð		<i>he</i> became to Eadgils
feascaftum freónd ;		<i>when</i> in distress <i>a</i> friend ;
folce gestépte		with people <i>he</i> supported,
ofer sæ síde		over <i>the</i> wide sea,
sunu Ohtheres,		Ohthere's son,
wígum and wæpnum :		with warriors and weapons :
he gewræc syððan	478o	he afterwards avenged
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
cealdum cear-siðum,		with cold sad fortunes,
cynning ealdre bineát.		<i>their</i> king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongenþiowes.

4767. let refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohteres.

478o. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the "wrec-mecgas" (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swá he nŕða gehwane  
 genesen hæfde,  
 slŕðra geslyhta,  
 sunu Ecgðiówes,  
 ellen-weorca,  
 oð ðone áne dæg, 4790  
 þe he wið þám wyrme  
 gewegan sceolde.  
 Gewát þá xii. sum,  
 torne gebolgen,  
 dryhten Geata,  
 dracan sceáwian ;  
 hæfde þá gefrunen  
 hwanan sio fæhð áras,  
 bealo-nŕð beorna ;  
 him tó banan cwom 4800  
 maðpum-fæt mære,  
 þurh þæs meldan hond,  
 se wæs on ðám ðreáte  
 þreotteoða secg,  
 se ðæs orleges  
 ór onstealde ;  
 hæfde hyge giómor,  
 sceolde heán ðanon  
 wong wísián :  
 he ofer willan gong, 4810  
 tó ðæs ðe he eorð-sele  
 ána wisse,  
 hlæw under hrúsan,  
 holm-wylme neáh,  
 ýð-gewinne,

Thus he every enmity  
 had outliv'd,  
*every* fierce conflict,  
 Ecgtheow's son,  
*every* valorous work,  
 until that one day,  
 when he against *the* worm  
 must proceed.  
 Went then with xii. others,  
 with anger swollen,  
*the* Goths' lord,  
*the* dragon to behold ;  
 he had then learn'd  
 whence *the* hostility arose,  
 baleful enmity of warriors ;  
 for *his* bane to him had come  
*the* fam'd precious vessel,  
 through the discoverer's hand,  
 who in that band was  
*the* thirteenth man,  
 who of that strife  
*the* beginning caus'd ;  
 he had a sad mind,  
 he must humble thence  
*the* plain point out :  
 against *his* will he went,  
 because that he *the* earth-hall  
 alone knew,  
*the* mound under *the* earth,  
 to *the* sea-raging near,  
*the* strife of waves,

4797. MS. hæft.

4808. MS. þonon'.

4812. MS. ane.

4800. MS. bearme.

4810. MS. giong.

4814. MS. neh.

4802. MS. mældan.

se wæs innan full  
 wrætta and wira ;  
 weard unhióre,  
 gearo gūð-freca,  
 gold-maðmas heold, 4820  
 eald under eorðan :  
 næs þæt yðe ceáp  
 tó gegangenne  
 gumena ænigum.  
 Gesæt ðá on næsse  
 nīð-heard cyning,  
 þenden hælo abeád  
 heorð-geneátum,  
 gold-wine Geáta :  
 him wæs geómor sefa, 4830  
 wæfre and wæl-fús,  
 wyrd ungemete neáh,  
 se þone gomelan  
 grétan sceolde,  
 sécean sáwle hord,  
 sundur-gedælan  
 lif wið líce :  
 nō þon lange wæs  
 feorh æpelinges  
 flæsce bewunden. 4840  
 Beowulf mapelode,  
 bearn Ecgðeówes :  
 Fela ic on giogoðe  
 gūð-ræsa genæas,  
 orleg-hwīla ;  
 ic þæt eall gemon :  
 ic wæs syfan wintre,  
 þá mec sinca baldor,

it was full within  
 of ornaments and wires ;  
 a monstrous guardian,  
 a ready bold warrior,  
 held *the* golden treasures,  
 old, under *the* earth :  
 that was no easy bargain  
 to obtain  
 for any man.  
 Sat then on *the* neas  
*the* bold warrior king,  
 while *he* bade farewell  
 to *his* hearth-enjoyers,  
*the* Goths' gold-friend :  
 his mind was sad,  
 wandering and death-bound,  
*the* fate close at hand,  
 which the aged *man*  
 must greet,  
 must seek *his* soul-treasure,  
 asunder part  
 life from body :  
 not then long was  
 the prince's life  
 wrapt in flesh.  
 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " I in youth many  
 war-onslaughts have outliv'd,  
 hours of warfare ;  
 I all that remember :  
 I was seven winters *old*,  
 when me *the* lord of treasures,

fréa-wine folca,	<i>the noble friend of nations,</i>
æt mínum fæder genam,	from my father took,
heold mec and hæfde 485	held and had me
Hreðel cyning ;	Hrethel <i>the king</i> ;
geaf me sinc and symbel,	gave me treasure and feasting,
sibbe gemunde ;	of <i>our</i> kinship was mindful ;
næs ic him tó life	I was not to him in life
lāðra owihte,	in aught more unwelcome,
beorn in burgum,	<i>a warrior in his burghs,</i>
þonne his bearna hwylc,	than any of his children,
Herebeald and Hæðcyn, •	Herebeald and Hæthcyn,
oððe Hygelác mín. 486	or my Hygelac.
Wæs þám yldestan	For the eldest was
ungedéfelice,	unbecomingly,
mæges dædum,	by his brother's deed,
morþor-bed stred,	<i>the death-bed strew'd,</i>
syððan hyne Hæðcyn	when Hæthcyn him
of horn-bogan,	from <i>his</i> horn'd bow,
his fréa-wine	his lord <i>and</i> friend,
flāne geswencte ;	with <i>a</i> shaft laid low ;
miste mercelses,	<i>he</i> miss'd <i>his</i> mark,
and his mæg ofscét, 487	and his kinsman shot,
brōðor oðerne,	<i>one</i> brother another,
blóðigan gāre :	with <i>a</i> bloody arrow :
þæt wæs feohleās gefeoht,	that was <i>a</i> priceless fight,
fyrenum gesyngad,	criminally perpetrated,
hreðre hyge-mēðe :	heart-wearying to <i>the</i> soul :
sceolde hwæðre swā-þeāh	yet nathless must
æþeling unwrecen	<i>the</i> prince unavenged
ealdres linnan ;	lose <i>his</i> life ;
swā bið geómorlic,	so sad it is,

4873. i. e. inexpressible with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.



<p>gomelum eorle tô gebîðanne þæt his byre rîde giong on galgan : þonne he gyd wrece, sârigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað hrefne to hroðre, and he him helpe ne mæg, eald and infrôð, ænige gefremman : symble bið gemyndgad, morna gehwylce, eaforan ellor-sið ; oðres ne gýmeð tô gebîðanne burgum on-innan yrfe-weardes, þonne se ân hafað, þurh deaðes nýd, dæda gefondad. Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna bûre wîn-sele westne, wind-geræste, rôte berôfene : rîðend swefað hæleð in hoðman ; nis þær hearpan swég, gomen in geardum, swylce þær iû wæron.</p>	<p>488o for <i>an</i> aged man to await that his child hang young <i>on the</i> gallows : then may he <i>a</i> lay recite, <i>a</i> sorrowful song, when his son hangs for solace to <i>the</i> raven, and he him help may not, old and feeble, any afford : ever will <i>he</i> be reminded, every morning, of <i>his</i> offspring's death ; another <i>he</i> cares not to await within <i>his</i> burghs, <i>another</i> heir, when the one has, through death's necessity, his deeds expiated. <i>He</i> sees sorrow-anxious in his son's bower <i>the</i> wine-hall desert, wind-rush'd, of <i>the</i> rote bereft : hanging sleeps <i>the</i> warrior in darkness ; there is no sound of harp, <u>no mirth in <i>the</i> courts,</u> as there were of old.</p>
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488o. MS. ceorle.

4896. MS. in innan.

4900. gefælsod ?

4888. MS. helpan.

4897. MS. weardas.

4904. MS. geresta.

4905. MS. reote.

## XXXV.

Gewíteð þonne on sealman,	Then passes he to songs,
sorh-leóð gæleð,	<i>a</i> sad lay sings,
án æfter ánum :	one after one :
þuhte him eall to rúm,	all seem'd to him too spacious,
wongas and wíc-stede.	<i>the</i> plains and habitation.
Swá Wedera helm,	Thus <i>the</i> Weders' helm,
æfter Herebealde,	after Herebealde,
heortan sorge	heart's sorrow
weallende wæg ;	boiling bore ;
wihte ne meahte,	4920 <i>he</i> in no wise might,
on ðám feorh-bonan	on the murderer
fæhðe gebétan ;	<i>the</i> feud avenge ;
nó ðý sér he þone heaðo-rinc	nor the sooner he the warrior
hatian ne meahte	could hate
læðum dædum,	with hostile deeds,
þeáh him leóf ne wæs.	although <i>he</i> was not dear to him.
He ðá mid þære sorge,	He then with that sorrow,
þá him sió sár belamp,	when him that pain befel,
gum-dreám ofgeaf,	gave up <i>the</i> joy of men,
Godes leoht geceás,	4930 chose God's light,
eafterum læfde,	to <i>his</i> offspring left
swá dēð eádig mon,	(as does <i>a</i> prosperous man)
lond and leód-byrig,	land and native city,
þá he of life gewát.	when he from life departed.
Þá wæs synn and sacu	Then was sin and strife
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
ofer wíd wæter	over <i>the</i> wide water

4922. MS. fæghða.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.

wroht gemæne,  
 here-nið hearda,  
 syððan Hreðel swealt, 4940  
 oððe him Ongentheowes  
 eaferan wæron,

\* \* \*  
 \* \* \*

frome fyrd-hwate,  
 freode ne woldon  
 ofer heafo healdan,  
 ac ymb Hreosna-beorh  
 atolne inwit-scear  
 oft gefremedon ; 4950  
 þæt mæg-winas  
 mine gewræcon,  
 fæhðe and fyrene,  
 swā hit gefræge wæs,  
 þeah þe oðer [hyra]  
 his ealdre gebōhte,  
 heardan ceāpe :  
 Hæðcynne wearð,  
 Geāta dryhtne,  
 gūð onsæge. 4960

Þā ic on morgne gefrægn,  
 mæg oðerne  
 billes ecgum  
 on bonan stælan :

dissension common,  
 cruel war-hate,  
 after Hrethel died,  
 or to him Ongentheow's  
 sons were

\* \* \*  
 \* \* \*

bold martial leaders,  
 peace would not  
 over *the* water hold,  
 but around Hreosna-beorh  
 dire artifice  
 oft perpetrated ;  
 that my kinsmen  
 avenged,  
*the* enmity and crime,  
 as *it* was well known,  
 although one [of them]  
 with his life *it* bought,  
 a hard bargain :  
 for Hæthcyn was,  
*the* Goths' lord,  
 war not idle.  
 Then on *the* morrow, I have  
 heard,  
 that *the* other kinsman  
 with falchion's edge  
 stole on *the* slayer :

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewræcan.

4955. hyra supplied from conjecture.

þær [wæs] Ongenþeów  
 Eofores niðes sæd,  
 gúð-helm tóglád;  
 gomela Scyfling  
 hreás blác:  
 hond gemunde 4970  
 fæhðe genoge,  
 feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.  
 Ic him þa mǣðmas,  
 þe he me sealde,  
 geald æt gúðe,  
 swá me gifeðe wæs,  
 leohtan sweorde.  
 He me lond forgeaf,  
 eard êðel-wyn;  
 næs him ænig þearf, 4980  
 þæt he tó Gifðum,  
 oððe tó Gár-Denum,  
 oððe in Swio-ríce,  
 æcecan þurfe,  
 wyrsan wíg-freca  
 weorðe gecýpan.  
 Swylc ic him on feðan  
 beforan wolde,  
 ána on orde,  
 and swá tó aldre sceal 4990  
 sæcce fremman,  
 þenden þis sweord þolað,  
 þæt mec ær and sið  
 oft gelæste,  
 syððan ic for dugeðum  
 Dæghrefne wearð

there [was] Ongentheow  
 sated with Eofor's enmity,  
 his war-helm glided off;  
 the aged Scyfling  
 fell pale:  
 yet did his hand remember 4970  
 the feud full well,  
 nor withdrew the fatal stroke.  
 I him the treasures,  
 that he had given me,  
 paid in warfare,  
 as was granted me,  
 with my bright sword.  
 He gave me land,  
 a paternal home's delight;  
 he had no want, 4980  
 so that he among Gifðas,  
 or Gar-Danes,  
 or in Sweden,  
 needed seek,  
 a worse warrior  
 buy with value.  
 Thus in the host I  
 would before him go,  
 alone in front,  
 and so while living shall 4990  
 conflict engage in,  
 while this sword endures,  
 which me early and late  
 has oft bestead,  
 since I valorously  
 of Dæghrefn was

4965. wæs inserted from conjecture.

4966. MS. niosað.

4971. MS. fæhðo.

4973. him, i. e. Hrethel.



tó hand-bonan,		<i>the</i> slayer,
Huga cēpan,		<i>the</i> Hugas' champion ;
nalles he ða frætwe		not the decoration he
Fres-cyninge,	5000	to <i>the</i> Frisian king,
breost-weorðunge,		<i>the</i> breast-honour,
bringan mōste,		might bring,
ac in campe gecrong		but in battle sank
cumbles hyrde,		<i>the</i> standard's guardian,
æþeling on elne.		<i>the</i> noble valorously.
Ne wæs [ic] ecg-bona,		I slew <i>him</i> not with <i>the</i> sword,
ac him hilde grāp		but in battle grasp'd his
heortan wylmas,		heart's throbbings,
bán-hūs gebræc.		<i>the</i> bone-house brake.
Nú sceal billes ecg,	5010	Now shall <i>the</i> falchion's edge,
hond and heard sweord,		<i>the</i> hand and hard sword,
ymb hord wígan.		for <i>the</i> hoard do battle."
Beowulf mapelode,		Beowulf spake,
beót-wordum spræc		words of threat utter'd
niehstan siðe :		for <i>the</i> last time :
Ic genēþde fela		" I have dar'd many
gūða on geogoðe ;		battles in <i>my</i> youth ;
gyt ic wylle,		I will yet,
fród folces weard,		a sage guardian of <i>my</i> people,
fæhðe sēcan,	5020	a conflict seek,
mærðum fremman,		gloriously accomplish,
gif mec se mán-sceaða		if me <i>the</i> atrocious spoiler
of eorð-sele		from <i>his</i> earth-hall
út-geséceð.		will seek out."
Gegrétte ðá		<i>He</i> then greeted
gumena gehwylcne,		each of <i>the</i> men,
hwate helm-berend,		<i>the</i> bold helm-bearer,

5000. MS. cyning ; 5001. breost-weorðunge ; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003. MS. cēpan.

5006. ic supplied from conjecture.

hindeman siðe,	for <i>the</i> last time,
swæse gesiðas :	<i>his</i> dear companions :
Nolde ic sweord beran, 5030	“ I would not bear <i>a</i> sword,
wæpen tó wyrme,	nor weapon to <i>the</i> worm,
gif ic wiste hú	if I knew how
wið ðám aglæcean	against the miserable being
elles meahte	<i>I</i> might else
gripe wið-grípan,	with gripe grasp at <i>him</i> ,
swá ic gió wið Grendle dyde;	as I of old against Grendel did ;
ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres	but I there intense fire,
hátes wéne,	hot, expect,
reðes and hattres ;	fierce and venomous ;
forðon ic me on hafu 5040	therefore I will have on me
bord and byrnan :	shield and byrnie :
nelle ic [me] beorges weard	I will not [me] <i>the</i> guardian of
	<i>the</i> mount
ofer-fleón [lætan]	[suffer] to fly over
[ne] fôtes trem ;	[not] <i>a</i> foot's step ;
ac unc sceal weorðan æt	but to us <i>it</i> shall be at <i>the</i>
wealle	mound
swá unc wyrd geteóð,	as fate shall to us decree,
metod manna gehwæs.	<i>the</i> lord of every man.
Ic eom on móde from,	I am in mind resolute,
þæt ic wið þone gúð-flogan	<i>so</i> that I against the war-fly
gylp ofer-sitte. 5050	lay aside vaunt.
Gebíde ge on beorge	Await ye on <i>the</i> mount
byrnum werede,	with byrnies protected,
secgas on searwum,	<i>ye</i> men, in arms,
hwæðer sél mæge,	which may <i>the</i> better,
æfter wæl-ræse,	after <i>the</i> fatal onslaught,
wunde gedýgan	from wound escape

5035. MS. gylpe.

5039. hattredes (attredes)?

5042, 5043, 5044. The words between brackets are supplied from conjecture.

uncer twéga.

Nis þæt eower sið,  
ne gemet-mannes,  
nefne mín ánes,  
þæt he wið aglæcean

eafodō dæle,  
eorlscipe efne.  
Ic mid elne sceal  
gold gegangan,  
oððe gúð nimeð,  
feorh-bealu frecne,  
freán eowerne.

Arás ðá bi ronde  
rōf oretta,  
heard under helme;  
hioro-sercean bær  
under stán-cleofu,  
strengo getrúwode  
ánes mannes:  
ne bið swylc earges sið.  
Geseah þá be wealle,  
se ðe worna fela,  
gum-cystum gód,  
gúða gedigde,  
hilde hlemma,  
þonne hnitan feðan,  
stondan stán-bogan,  
streám út þonan  
breacan of beorge;  
wæs þære burnan wælm

of us two.

It is no enterprise of yours,  
nor of a common man,  
(of none save me alone)  
that he against *the* miserable  
being

labours share,  
stoutness prove.  
I with valour shall  
obtain *the* gold,  
or war shall take,  
fierce, deadly bale,  
your lord."

Arose then by *his* shield  
*the* renown'd champion,  
bold beneath *his* helm;  
*he* bore *his* war-sark  
under *the* stony cliffs,  
*he* trusted in *the* strength  
of a single man:  
such is no coward's enterprise.  
*He* saw then by *the* mound  
(he who a number,—  
for *his* bounties good,—  
of battles had escap'd from,  
tumults of war,  
when hosts assail)  
a stone arch stand,  
and a stream out thence  
break from *the* mount;  
*the* boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. eafodō.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stōðan.

heaðo-fýrum hát ;		with intense fires hot ;
ne meahte horde neáh		<i>he</i> might not near to <i>the</i> hoard
unbyrnende,		unburn'd
ænige hwile	5090	for any while
deop gedýfan		deep dive,
for dracan lege.		for <i>the</i> dragon's flame.
Let ðá of breostum,		Let then from <i>his</i> breast,
ðá he gebolgen wæs,		as he was incensed,
Weder-Geáta leód		<i>the</i> Weder-Goths' lord
word út-faran.		words issue forth.
Stearc-heart styrmde ;		<i>The</i> stout of heart storm'd ;
stefn in-becom		<i>the</i> voice enter'd
heaðo-torht hlynnan,		sounding loudly clear,
under hárne stán.	5100	under <i>the</i> hoar stone.
Hete wæs onhréred,		<i>His</i> hate was rous'd,
hord-weard oncneów		<i>the</i> hoard-ward recogniz'd
mannes reorde.		<i>the</i> voice of man.
Næs þær mára fyrst		No more time was there
freóðe to friclan ;		to demand peace ;
from ærest cwom		first came forth
oruð aglæcean		<i>the</i> miserable being's breath
út of stáne,		out of <i>the</i> rock, '
hát hilde swát :		hot sweat of battle :
hrúse dynede,	5110	<i>the</i> earth resounded,
born under beorge ;		burn'd under <i>the</i> mount ;
bord-rand onswáf		<i>his</i> shield's disk turn'd
wið ðám grýre gieste		against the grisly guest
Geáta dryhten.		<i>the</i> Goths' lord.
Ðá wæs hring-bogan		Then was <i>the</i> ring-bow'd's
heorte gefýsed		heart excited
sæcce tó séceanne :		to seek <i>the</i> conflict :
sweord ær gebræd		<i>his</i> sword had before drawn

5091. MS. gedygan.

5105. MS. freode.

5111. MS. biorn.

gód gúð-cyning,		<i>the good warlike king,</i>
gomele láfe,	5120	<i>an ancient relic,</i>
ecgum unsleáw :		<i>of edges not dull :</i>
æghwæðrum wæs		<i>to either was</i>
bealo-hycgendra		<i>of the bale-intention'd</i>
broga fram oðrum :		<i>fear from the other :</i>
stið-mód gestód		<i>stubborn of mood stood</i>
wið steápne rond		<i>against his towering shield</i>
Wedera bealdor ;		<i>the Weders' prince ;</i>
ðá se wyrm gebeáh		<i>then the worm bent</i>
snúde tósomne ;		<i>quickly together ;</i>
he on searwum bád :	5130	<i>(he in arms awaited :)</i>
gewát ðá byrnende		<i>went then burning</i>
gebógen scríðan		<i>bow'd departing,</i>
tó gesceape scyndan.		<i>hastening to his fate.</i>
Scyld-weall gebearg		<i>The shield-wall secur'd</i>
líf and lice		<i>the life and body</i>
læssan hwíle		<i>for a less while</i>
mærum þeódne		<i>of the great prince</i>
þonne his myne sóhte,		<i>than his mind sought,</i>
ðær he þý fyrste		<i>if he the time</i>
forman dógore,	5140	<i>at early day</i>
wealdan móste ;		<i>might have commanded ;</i>
swá him wyrd ne gescráf.		<i>so fate ordain'd not for him.</i>
Hreð æt hilde,		<i>Fierce in conflict,</i>
hond úp-abræd		<i>rais'd his hand</i>
Geáta dryhten,		<i>the Goths' lord,</i>
grýre-fáhne slóh		<i>the grisly variegated monster</i>
		<i>struck</i>

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

Incges láfe,	with Inge's relic,
þæt sió ecg gewác,	<i>so that the edge fail'd,</i>
brún on báne	<i>the brown falchion on the bone</i>
bát unswiðor	5150 bit less strongly
þonne his ðiód-cyning	than its great king
pearfe hæfde,	had need,
bysigum gebæded.	oppress'd with labours.
Þá wæs beorges weard,	Then was <i>the</i> mount's guardian
æfter heaðu-swenge,	after <i>the</i> mighty stroke,
on hreóum móde,	in <i>a</i> fierce mood,
wearp wæl-fýre,	<i>he</i> cast deadly fire,
wíde sprungon	widely sprung
hilde leóman :	<i>the</i> rays of conflict :
hreð sigora ne gealp,	5160 <i>the</i> fierce conqueror boasted not,
gold-wine Geáta,	<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend,
gúð-bill geswác,	his battle-falchion fail'd,
ná gód æt nýde,	(not good at need,)
swá hit nó sceolde,	as it should not,
íren ær-gód ;	<i>an</i> iron primely good ;
ne wæs þæt eðe sið ;	that was no easy enterprize ;
þæt se mæra	that the great
maga Ecgðeówes	son of Ecgtheow
grund-wong þone	<i>the</i> earth-plain
ofgyfan wolde,	5170 would give up,
sceolde willan	<i>that he</i> should spontaneously
wíc eardian	<i>a</i> dwelling inhabit
elles-hwergen.	elsewhere.
Swá sceal aghwylc mon	So must every man
alætan læn-dagas.	leave <i>these</i> transitory days.
Næs ƿá long to ðon,	Nor was <i>it</i> then long until,

5147. MS. incge. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word incge being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.

þæt ða aglæcean		that those fell beings
hý eft gemetton ;		again each other met ;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,		had recruited himself <i>the</i> hoard-ward,
hreðer æðme weoll,	5180	<i>his</i> breast heav'd with breathing,
niwan stefne ;		with new energy ;
nearo þrówade,		suffer'd distress,
fýre befangen,		by fire encompass'd,
se ðe ær folce weold :		he who had ere <i>a</i> people rul'd :
nealles him on heápe		not in <i>a</i> body him
hand-gesteallan,		<i>his</i> hand-companions,
æðelinga bearn,		sons of nobles,
ymbe gestódon,		stood around,
hilde cystum ;		in warlike bands ;
ac hý on holt bugon,	5190	but they to <i>the</i> wood retir'd,
ealdre burgan :		<i>their</i> life to save :
hiora in ánum weoll		in one of them boil'd
sefa wið sorgum :		<i>his</i> mind with sorrows :
sibb æfre ne mæg		kinship can never
wiht onwenden		aught pervert
þám ðe wel þenceð.		in him who rightly thinks.

## XXXVI.

Wigláf wæs háten		Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstánes sunu,		Weoxstan's son,
leóflíc lind-wíga,		<i>a</i> belov'd shield-warrior,
leód Scylfinga,	5200	<i>a</i> Scylfings' lord,
mæg Ælfheres :		Ælfhere's kinsman :
geseah his mon-dryhten		<i>he</i> saw his liege lord
under here-gríman		under <i>his</i> martial helm
hát þrówian :		heat suffering :

5185. hine?

5186. MS. heand.

gemunde ðá ða áre		<i>he</i> then call'd to mind the pos- session
þe he him ær forgeaf,		that he had formerly given him,
wíc-stede weligne		<i>the</i> wealthy dwelling-place
Wægmunðinga,		of <i>the</i> Wægmunðinga,
folc-rihta gehwylc,		every public right,
swá his fæder áhte.	5210	as his father had possess'd.
Ne mihte ðá forhabban,		<i>He</i> could not then refrain,
hond-rond gefeng,		<i>but</i> grasp'd <i>his</i> shield,
geolwe linde,		<i>the</i> yellow-linden,
gomel swyrd geteáh,		drew <i>his</i> ancient sword,
þæt wæs mid eldum		that among men was
Eanmundes láf,		a relic of Eanmund,
suna Ohtheres		Ohthere's son,
þám æt sæcce wearð,		of whom in conflict was,
wreccan wineleásum,		<i>when</i> a friendless exile,
Weohstán bana,	5220	Weohstan <i>the</i> slayer,
meces ecgum ;		with falchion's edges,
and his magum æt-bær		and from his kinsmen bore away,
brún-fágne helm,		<i>the</i> brown-hued helm,
hringde byrnan,		<i>the</i> ringed byrnie,
eald sweord eótonisc,		<i>the</i> old eotenish sword,
þæt him Onela forgeaf,		which him Onela had given,
his gædelinges		his companion's
gúð-gewædu,		battle-weeds,
fyrð-searu fúslic :	5229	ready martial gear :
nó ymbe ða fæhðe spræc,		<i>he</i> spake not of the feud,
þeáh ðe he his bróðor bearn		although he his brother's child
abráðwade.		had exil'd.
He frætwe geheold		<i>He the</i> armour held
fela missera,		many years,
bill and byrnan,		<i>the</i> falchion and byrnie,



<p>oððæt his byre mihte          eorlscipe efnan,          swá his ær-fæder :          geaf him ðá mid Geátum</p>	<p>until his son might  <i>some</i> valorous deed achieve,          as his father erst :  <i>he</i> gave him then among <i>the</i>          Goths</p>
<p>gúð-gewæda          æghwæs unrím ;          þá he of ealdre gewát          fród on forð-wég.          Þá wæs forma sið          geongan ceman,          þæt he gúðe ræs          mid his freá-dryhtne          fremman sceolde :</p>	<p>5240 of war-weeds          every kind numberless ;          then he from life departed          aged on <i>his</i> way forth.          Then was <i>the</i> first time          for <i>the</i> young champion,          that he <i>a</i> war-onslaught          with his noble lord          should achieve :</p>
<p>ne gemealt him se móð-sefa,          ne his mægenes láf          gewác æt wíge ;          þæt se wyrm onfand,          syððan hie tógædre          gegán hæfdon.          Wigláf maðelode          word-rihta fela,          sægde gesiðum,          him wæs sefa geómor :</p>	<p>5250 nor did his courage melt,          nor his kinsman's legacy          fail in <i>the</i> contest ;          that the worm found,          when they together          had come.          Wiglaf spake          many sentences,          said to <i>his</i> comrades,          (his mind was sad :)</p>
<p>Ic ðæt mæl geman,          þá we medu þegon,          þonne we gehéton          ússum hláforde          in biór-sele,          ðe us ðás beágas geaf,          þæt we him ða gúð-getawa          gyldan woldon,          gif him pyslicu</p>	<p>5260 " I that time remember,          as we were drinking mead,          when we promis'd          our lord          in <i>the</i> beer-hall,          who gave us these rings,          that we him the war-equipments          would repay,          if him such-like</p>

<p> bearf gelumpe,  helmas and hearde sweord,  ðá he usic on herge gecéas  tó þyssum siðfæte,      5271  sylfes willum,  'omnúnde usic mærdða,  and me þæs maðmas geaf,  þe he usic gár-wigend  góde tealde,  hwáte helm-berend :  þeáh ðe hláford user  þis ellen-weorc  ána þohte      5280  tó gefremmanne,  folces hyrde ;  forþam he manna mæst  mærdða gefremede,  dæda dollicra.  Nú is se dæg cumen  þæt úre man-dryhten  mægenes behófað,  gódra gúð-rinca :  wutun gongan tó      5290  helpan hild-fruman,  þenden hāt sý  gled-egesa grim.  God wāt on mec,  þæt me is micle leófre  þæt mínne lic-haman,  mid mínne gold-gyfan,  gled fæþmie : </p>	<p> need befel,  <i>the</i> helms and hard swords,  when us in <i>his</i> band he chose  for this expedition,  of his own accord,  reminded us of glories,  and me presents gave,  because he us warriors  good accounted,  bold helm-bearers :  although our lord  this bold work  thought alone  to perform,  <i>the</i> people's guardian,  because he of <i>all</i> men most  glories had achiev'd,  rash deeds.  Now is the day come  that our liege lord  has need of might,  of good warriors :  let us advance  to help <i>the</i> warlike leader,  while be hot  <i>the</i> fierce fiery terror.  God knows in me,  that to me <i>it</i> is far preferable  that my body,  with my gold-giver,  fire should clasp : </p>
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5269. MS. heard.

5270. MS. þe.

5271. MS. siðfæte.

5274. MS. þas.

5278. MS. us.

5280. MS. aðhte.

5292. MS. hit : hāt conj. K.

ne þynceð me gerýsne		<i>it seems to me not fitting</i>
þæt we rondas beron	5300	that we <i>our</i> shields bear
eft to earde,		back to <i>our</i> home,
nemne we áror mægen		unless we before may
fāne gefyllan,		fell <i>the</i> foe,
feorh ealgian		<i>the</i> life defend
Wedra ðeódnes.		of <i>the</i> Weners' prince.
Ic wāt geare		I well know
þæt nāron eald-gewyrht,		that <i>his</i> old deserts were not <i>such</i> ,
þæt he āna scyle		that he alone should
Geāta duguðe		of <i>the</i> flower of the Goths
gnorn þrōwian,	5310	tribulation suffer,
gesígan æt sæcce :		sink in conflict :
unc sceal sweord and helm,		for us two shall sword and helm,
byrne and beadu-scrúd,		byrnie and martial garb,
bām gemæne ;		to both <i>be</i> common ;
wód þá þurh þone wæl-réc.		<i>he</i> then waded through the
		deadly reek.
Wigláf ellen bær		Wiglaf <i>his</i> courage bare
freán on fultum ;		to <i>his</i> lord's aid;
feá-worda cwæð :		few words <i>he</i> said :
Leófa Beowulf,		" Dear Beowulf,
læst eall tela,	5320	perform all well,
swā þú on geoguð-feore		as thou in youthful life
geara gecwæde,		long since didst say,
þæt ðú ne alæte,		that thou wouldst let not,
be ðe lífigendum,		while thou didst live,
dóm gedreósan :		<i>thy</i> greatness sink :
scealt nú dædum róf		<i>thou</i> shalt now, for deeds re-
		nown'd,

5312. MS. urum.

5313. MS. byrdu.

5314. Thork. ban.

5315. MS. ræc.

5316. MS. wig hea folan. If we adopt hafelan, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æðeling ánhydig,		<i>a resolute prince,</i>
ealle mægene		<i>with all might</i>
feorh ealgian ;		<i>thy life defend :</i>
ic ðe fullæstu.	5330	<i>I will support thee."</i>
Æfter ðām wordum		<i>After those words</i>
wyrm yrre cwom,		<i>the worm came angry,</i>
atol inwit-gest,		<i>the fell, guileful guest,</i>
oðre siðe,		<i>a second time,</i>
fȳr-wylmum fāh,		<i>with fire-boilings colour'd,</i>
fiónda niósan,		<i>his foes to visit,</i>
lāðra manna :		<i>the hostile men :</i>
lig-ȳðum forborn		<i>with flame-waves was burnt</i>
brād wīg-rond ;		<i>the broad war-disk ;</i>
byrne ne meahste	5340	<i>the byrnie might not</i>
geongum gār-wígan		<i>to the young warrior</i>
geóce gefremman ;		<i>aid afford ;</i>
ac se maga geonga		<i>but the young man</i>
under his mæges scyld		<i>under his kinsman's shield</i>
elne geeóde,		<i>valourously went,</i>
þá his ágen [wæs]		<i>when his own was</i>
gledum forgrunden.		<i>by the gleeds consum'd.</i>
Þá-gen gúð-cýning		<i>Then again the warlike king</i>
[mærpā] gemunde,		<i>his glories call'd to mind,</i>
mægen-strengo slóh	5350	<i>with main strength struck</i>
hilde bille,		<i>with his battle falchion,</i>
þæt hit on heafolan stód,		<i>so that on the head it stood</i>
níðe genýded ;		<i>by hate impel'd ;</i>
Nægling forbærst,		<i>Nægling snapt asunder,</i>
geswác æt sæcce,		<i>fail'd in the conflict,</i>
sweord Beowulfes,		<i>Beowulf's sword,</i>

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.

5349. mærpā supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

gomol and græg-mæl :		<i>an</i> ancient and grey brand :
him þæt gifeðe ne wæs		it was not granted him
þæt him irenne		that him iron
ecga mihton	5360	edges might
helpan æt hilde :		in battle help :
wæs sió hond tó strong,		the hand was too strong,
seó ðe meca gehwane,		which every falchion,
mine gefræge,		as I have heard,
swenge ofer-swiðde,		by its stroke overpower'd,
þeah he tó sæcce bær		although he to <i>the</i> contest bore
wæpen wundrum heard :		<i>a</i> weapon wondrously hard,
næs him wihte ðe sél.		<i>yet</i> 'twas naught for him the better.
Þá wæs þeód-sceaða,		Then was <i>the</i> great destroyer,
þridan siðe,	5370	<i>a</i> third time,
frecne fýr-draca,		<i>the</i> fell fire-drake,
fæhða gemyndig ;		mindful of enmities ;
rædde on ðone rōfan,		<i>he</i> rush'd on the renown'd <i>chief</i> ,
þá him rúm ageald,		then him amply requited,
hát and heaðo-grim		hot and fiercely grim
heals ealne ymb-feng		<i>his</i> whole neck <i>he</i> clasp'd
biteran bānum :		with <i>his</i> horrid bones :
he geblódegod wearð		he ensanguin'd was
sāwul-drióre ;		with life-gore ;
swát ŷðum weoll.	5380	<i>the</i> blood in waves bubbled.

## XXXVII.

Þá ic æt þearfe [gefrægn]	Then I have learn'd <i>that</i> at need
þeód-cyniges	of <i>the</i> great king

5359. MS. irenna.      5360. MS. ecge.      5363. MS. seðe.  
 5365. MS. ofersohhte.      5366. MS. þonne.  
 5367. MS. wundum.  
 5381. gefrægn, supplied by conjecture. K.

andlongne eorl	<i>the warrior earl</i>
ellen cyðan,	valour manifested,
cræft and cénðu,	craft and courage,
swá him gecynde wæs :	as to him was natural :
ne hédde he þæs heafolan,	he heeded not the head,
ac sió hand gebarn	but the hand burn'd
módiges mannes,	of <i>the</i> bold man,
þæt he his mæges healpe ;	that he might his kinsman help ;
þá he þone nið-gæst 5391	then he the hostile guest
nioðor hwéne slóh,	somewhat lower struck,
secg on searwum,	<i>the warrior</i> in arms,
þæt þæt sweord gedeáf	so that <i>the</i> sword div'd
fáh and fæted ;	blood-stain'd and ornate,
þæt þæt fyr ongon	so that the fire began
sweðrian syððan ;	afterwards to abate ;
þá-gen sylf cyning	then again <i>the</i> king himself
geweold his gewitte,	got command of his senses,
wæl-seaxe gebræd, 5400	drew <i>his</i> deadly knife,
biter and beadu-scearp,	bitter and battle-sharp,
þæt he on byrnan wæg :	that he on <i>his</i> byrnie bore :
forwrat Wedra helm	<i>the</i> Weders' protector scor'd
wyrm on middan,	<i>the</i> worm in <i>the</i> middle,
feond gefylde,	fell'd <i>the</i> foe,
ferh-ellen wræc,	avenged <i>his</i> deadly ardour,
and hí hyne þá bēgen	and they him then both
abroten hæfdon,	had destroy'd,
sib-æðelingas :	<i>the</i> kindred princes :
swylc sceolde secg wesan,	such should a warrior be,
þegn æt þearfe. 5411	a thane at need.

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful ; but see Glossary v. anlang.

5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp.

5391. MS. þæt.

5392. i. e. than the head.

5405. MS. gefyldan.

Þæt ðám þeódne wæs  
siðes sige-hwil,

sylfes dædum,  
worlde geweorces.  
Ðá sió wund ongon,  
þe him se eorð-draca  
ær geworhte  
swelan and swellan.

He þæt sona onfand 5420  
þæt him on breóstum  
bealo-nið weoll,  
attor on-innan :  
ðá se æðeling gong,  
þæt he bi wealle,  
wis-hycgende,  
gesæt on sesse ;  
seah on enta geweorc,  
hú ða stán-bogan,

stapulum fæste, 5430  
éce eorð-reced  
innan healde.

Hyne þá mid handa  
heoro-dreórigne  
þeóden mærne,  
þegn ungemete till,  
wine-dryhten his,  
wætere gelafede,  
hilde sædne,  
and his hælo onspeón. 5440  
Beowulf maþelode,  
he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was  
a victorious moment of *his* en-  
terprise,

by his own deeds,  
of *his* worldly work.  
Then the wound began,  
that him the earth-drake  
erst had wrought,  
to burn and swell.

He soon found  
that in his breast  
baleful harm boil'd,  
venom, within :  
then *the* prince went,  
*so* that he by *the* mound,  
wisely thinking,  
sat on *a* seat ;  
look'd on *the* giants' work,  
how the stone arches,

on pillars fast,  
*the* eternal earth-house  
held within.

Him then with *his* hand  
*the* battle-gory  
great prince,  
*the* thane infinitely good,  
his liege lord,  
with water lav'd,  
*him* with conflict sated,  
and his health allur'd.  
Beowulf spake,  
of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðas sige hwile.

5424. MS. giong.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleáte ;		<i>his</i> wound deadly livid ;
wisse he gearwe,		<i>he</i> knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwíla		that he <i>his</i> day-moments
gedrogen hæfde,		had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne ;		<i>his</i> joy of earth ;
ðá wæs eall sceacen		then was departed all
dógor-gerímes,		of his days' number,
deað ungemete neáh : 5450		death immediately nigh :
Ic nú suna mínum		" I to my son now
syllan wolde		would give
gúð-gewædu,		<i>my</i> war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swá		if so granted me
ænig yrfe-weard		any heir
æfter wurde,		were after <i>me</i> ,
lice gelenge.		belonging to <i>my</i> body.
Ic ðas leóde heold		I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra ;		fifty winters ;
næs se folc-cyning	5460	<i>there</i> has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra,		of <i>those</i> surrounding,
ænig ðára,		<i>not</i> any of them,
þe mec gúð-winum		who me in martial strifes
grétan dorste,		durst greet,
egesan ðenian.		with terror serve.
Ic on earde bád		In <i>my</i> land I have sustain'd
mæl-gesceafta ;		vicissitudes ;
heold mín tela,		held my <i>own</i> well,
ne sóhte searo-níðas,		sought no treacheries,
ne ne swór fela	5470	nor swore many
áþa on unriht.		oaths unrighteously.
Ic þæs ealles mæg,		I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.



feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban ; forðám me wítan ne ðearf Waldend fira morðor-bealo maga, þonne mín sceaceð líf of lice.	sick with mortal wounds, have joy ; because upbraid me need not <i>the</i> Ruler of men <i>with the</i> deadly bale of kinsmen, when shall depart my life from <i>its</i> body.
Nú ðú lungre gong 5480 hord sceáwian under hárne stán, Wigláf leófa ; nú se wýrm ligeð, swefeð sáre wund, since bereáfod : bió nú on ófoste, þæt ic éer-welan, gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige 5490 sigel searo-gimmas, þæt ic ðý seft mæge, æfter maððum-welan, mín alætan, líf and leódscipe, þone ic longe heold.	Now go thou quickly <i>the</i> hoard to view under <i>the</i> hoar stone, Wiglaf dear ; now the worm lies, sleeps sorely wounded, of <i>his</i> treasure bereft : be now in haste, that I <i>the</i> ancient wealth, <i>the</i> gold-treasure, may perceive, well behold <i>the</i> jewels, curious gems, that I the softer may, after <i>the</i> treasure-wealth, resign my life and people, that I long have held."

## XXXVIII.

Þá ic snúde gefrægn sunu Wihstánes, æfter word-cwydum, wundum dryhtne 5500 hýran heaðo-siócum, hring-net beran,	Then heard I <i>that</i> quickly Wihstan's son, after <i>these</i> verbal sayings, <i>his</i> wounded lord obeyed, mortally sick ; bore <i>his</i> ringed net,
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5480. MS. geong.

5491. MS. swegle.

brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hróf. Geseah ðá sige-hreðig, þá he bi sesse gong, mago-þegn módig, maððum-sigla fela, gold glitinian, grunde getenge, 5510 wundur on wealle, and þæs wyrmes denn, ealdes uht-floga, orcas stonda, fyrn-manna fatu, feormenleáse, hýrstum behrorene : þær wæs helm monig eald and ómig, earn-beága fela 5520 searwum gesæled : sinc eáðe mæg, gold on grunde, gum-cynnes gehwone oferhigian, hýde se ðe wylle : swylce he sióman geseah segn eall gylden heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst, 5530 gelocen leóðo-cræftum, of ðám leóma stód,	<i>his</i> twisted war-sark, under <i>the</i> mount's roof. Saw then in victory exulting, as he went by <i>the</i> seat, <i>the</i> bold kindred thane, treasure-jewels many, gold glittering, heavy on <i>the</i> ground, wonders in <i>the</i> mound, and the worm's' den, <i>the</i> old twilight flyer's, dishes standing, vessels of men of yore, foodless, <i>their</i> ornaments fall'n off : there was many <i>a</i> helm old and rusty, armlets many cunningly fasten'd : (treasure easily may, gold in <i>the</i> earth, every one of human race despise, hide it who will :) he also saw hang heavily <i>an</i> ensign all golden high o'er <i>the</i> hoard, of hand-wonders greatest, lock'd by arts of song, from which <i>there</i> stood a ray,
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5506. MS. geong.

5508. MS. fealo.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

þæt he þone grund-wong		<i>so that he the ground-surface</i>
ongitan meahte,		<i>might perceive,</i>
wræte geond-wlitan.		<i>the wonder over-scan.</i>
Næs ðæs wyrmes þær		<i>Not of the worm was there</i>
onsýn ænig,		<i>appearance any,</i>
ac hyne ecg fornam.		<i>for him had the edge destroy'd.</i>
Ðá ic on hlæwe gefrægn		<i>Then heard I that in the mound</i>
hord reáfian,	5540	<i>the hoard had robb'd,</i>
eald enta geweorc,		<i>the old giants' work,</i>
ánne mannan,		<i>one man,</i>
him on bearm hládan		<i>in his bosom loaded</i>
bunan and discas,		<i>cups and dishes,</i>
sylfes dóme ;		<i>at his own will ;</i>
segn eác genom,		<i>an ensign also took,</i>
beácna beorhtost,		<i>of signs brightest,</i>
bill ær-gescod,		<i>a falchion brass-shod,</i>
ecg wæs íren ;		<i>the edge was iron ;</i>
eald-hláfordes,	5550	<i>the old lord's,</i>
þe ðára maðma		<i>who of those treasures</i>
mundbora wæs		<i>had been the guardian</i>
longe hwíle ;		<i>a long while ;</i>
lig-egesán wæg		<i>fire-dread he bore</i>
hátne for horde,		<i>hot before the hoard,</i>
híoro-weallendne,		<i>fiercely boiling,</i>
míddel-níhtum,		<i>at midnights,</i>
oðþæt he morðre swealt.		<i>until he by murder died.</i>
Ár wæs on ofoste,		<i>The messenger was in haste,</i>
eft-síðes georn,	5560	<i>desirous of return,</i>
frætsum gefyrðred :		<i>by the ornaments accelerated :</i>
hyne fyrwet bræc,		<i>him curiosity brake,</i>
hwæðer collen-ferð		<i>whether the bold warrior</i>
cwicne gemétte		<i>he should living find</i>

5535. MS. wræce. Qu. wrætta?

5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070.

5551. MS. þá.

5556. MS. weallende.

in ðám wong-stede,	on the field,
Wedra þeóden,	<i>the</i> Weders' prince,
ellen-siócne,	valour-sick,
þær he hine ær forlet.	where he before had left him.
He ðá mid ðám maðmum	He with the treasures then
mærne þeóden,	5570 <i>the</i> great prince,
dryhten sinne,	his lord,
driórigne fand,	found gory,
ealdres æt ende :	at life's end :
he hine eft ongon	he again began him
wætere weorpan,	with water to sprinkle,
oðþæt wordes ord	until <i>the</i> word's point
breóst-hord þurh-bræc.	brake through <i>the</i> treasure of his breast.
Gomel on gíohðe	<i>The</i> aged man in sorrow
gold sceáwode :	<i>the</i> gold beheld :
Ic ðára frætwa	5580 " I, for those ornaments,
Freán ealles þanc,	thanks to <i>the</i> Lord for all,
Wuldur-cyninge,	<i>the</i> Glory-king,
wordum secge,	. in words say,
écum Dryhtne,	<i>the</i> Lord eternal,
þe ic her on-starie ;	which I here gaze on ;
þæs ðe ic móste,	because I have been able,
mínum leódum,	for my people,
ær swylt-dæge,	ere <i>my</i> death-day,
swylc gestrynan :	such to acquire :
nú ic on maðma hord	5590 now I for <i>the</i> treasures' hoard
mínne bebóhte	have prudently sold
fróde feorh-leg :	my life-flame :
fremmað ge nú	perform ye now
leóda pearfe :	<i>the</i> people's need :
ne mæg ic her leng wesan ;	I may here no longer be ;

5575. MS. wæteres.

5578. MS. giogoðe.

5592. MS. lege.

5593. MS. na.

hātað heaðo-mære	command <i>the</i> warlike brave
hlæw gewyrcean	a mound to make
beorhtne æfter bæle,	bright after <i>the</i> pile,
æt brimes nosan,	at <i>the</i> sea's naze,
se sceal tó gemyndum 5600	which shall for <i>a</i> remembrance
mínum leódum	to my people
heáh blifian	tower on high
on Hrones-næsse ;	on Hrones-næs ;
þæt hit sæ-liðend	that it sea-farers
syððan hātan	afterwards may call
Biowulfes biorh,	Beowulf's mount,
ða ðe brentingas	those who <i>their</i> foamy barks
ofer flóða genipu	over <i>the</i> mists of floods
feorran drifað.	drive from afar."
Dyde him of healse 5610	Doff'd <i>then</i> from his neck
hring gyldenne	a golden ring
þióden þrithydig,	<i>the</i> bold-hearted prince,
þegne gesealde,	to <i>his</i> thane gave it,
geongum gár-wígan,	to <i>the</i> young javelin-warrior,
gold-fáhne helm,	<i>his</i> gold-hued helm,
beáh and byrnan ;	<i>his</i> ring and byrnie ;
hét hine brúcan well :	bade him use <i>them</i> well :
þú eart ende-láf	" Thou art <i>the</i> last remnant
usses cynnes,	of our race,
Wægmundunga ; 5620	of <i>the</i> Wægmundings ;
ealle wyrd forsweóp	fate has swept away all
míne magas	my kinsmen
tó Metodsceafte,	to <i>the</i> Godhead,
eorlas on elne :	earls in <i>their</i> valour :
ic him æfter sceal.	I shall follow them."
þæt wæs þám gomelan	That was <i>the</i> aged <i>chieftain's</i>
gingeste word,	latest word,

breōst-gehygdum, ær he bæl cure, hāte heaðo-wylmas : 5630 him of hreðre gewāt sáwol sécean sóðfæstra dóm.	from <i>his</i> breast's thoughts, ere he chose <i>the</i> pile, hot intense flames : from his bosom departed <i>his</i> soul, to seek <i>the</i> doom of <i>the</i> just.
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## XXXIX.

Þá wæs gegongen gumum unfróðum earfoðlice, þæt he on eorðan geseah þone leófestan lifes æt ende bleátne gebæran ; 5640 bona swylce læg, egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod, bealwe gebæded ; beáh-hordum leng wyrm wóh-bogen wealdan ne móste ; ac him írenne ecga fornamon, hearde heaðo-scearpe, 5650 homera láfa ; þæt se wíð-floga wundum stille hreás on hrúsan, hord-ærne neáh ;	Then <i>it</i> befel <i>the</i> youthful man sorely, that on <i>the</i> earth he saw his dearest <i>friend</i> at life's end livid appearing ; <i>his</i> slayer in like manner lay, <i>the</i> formidable earth-drake, of life bereft, by bale compel'd ; <i>his</i> ring-hoards longer <i>the</i> crook-bent worm might not command ; for from him iron edges had taken <i>them</i> away, hard, war-sharp, <i>the</i> hammer's legacies ; so that the wide-flyer with wounds still had fall'n on <i>the</i> earth, nigh to <i>the</i> hoard-house,
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5631. MS. hweðre.  
 5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.  
 5651. MS. lafe.

5648. MS. irenna.

<p> nalles æfter lyfte  lácende hwearf  middel-nihtum ;  maðm-æhta wlonc,  ansýn ýwde ;  ac he eorðan gefeoll  for ðæs hild-fruman  hond-geweorce.  Huru þám on lande  lyt manna ðáh  mægen ágendra,  mine gefræge,  þeáh ðe he dæda gehwæs  dyrstig wære,  þæt he wið attor-scea-  ðan  oreðe geræsde,  oreðe hring-sele  hondum styrede,  gif he wæccendne  weard onfunde  búan on beorge.  Biowulfe wearð  dryht-maðma dæl  deáðe forgolden ;  hæfde æghwæðrum  ende gefered  lænan lifes.  Næs ðá lang tó þon,  þæt ða hild-latan  holt ofgeafon, </p>	<p> 566o  567o  568o </p>	<p> not along <i>the</i> air  sporting went <i>he</i>  at midnights ;  of <i>his</i> treasures proud,  showed <i>his</i> countenance ;  but to earth he fell  before the war-chief's  handiwork.  Yet in <i>the</i> land  few men have thriven  possessing might,  as I have heard,  although he in every deed  were daring,  if he against <i>a</i> venomous de-  stroyer's  breath rush'd,  or <i>his</i> ring-hall  with hands disturb'd,  if he waking  found <i>the</i> guardian  dwelling in <i>the</i> mount.  By Beowulf was  <i>his</i> share of noble treasures  with death paid for ;  <i>he</i> had to each  <i>an</i> end brought  of <i>this</i> transitory life.  'Twas then not long until,  that the battle-tardy <i>ones</i>  left <i>the</i> holt, </p>
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5664. MS. þæt.      5674. MS. wæccende.      5676. MS. buon.

5680. MS. æghwæðre. he, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon.

5685. MS. ofgefan.

<p>tydre treow-logan,          tyne aetsomne,          ða ne dorston ær          dareðum lācan,          on hyra man-dryhtnes 5690          miclan þearfe ;          ac hý scamiende          scyldas bæron,          gúð-gewædu,          þær se gomela læg,          wlitan on Wigláf.          He gewergad sæt,          feðe cempa,          freán eaxlum neáh,          wehte hine wætre ; 5700          him wiht ne speow,          ne meahte he on eorðan,          ðeáh he uðe welan,          on ðám frum-gāre          feorh gehealdan,          ne þæs Wealdendes          willan oncirran ;          wolde dóm Godes          dædum rædan          gumena gehwylcum, 5710          swá he nú gen dēð.          Þá wæs æt ðám geongum          grim andswaru          eð begete          þám ðe ær his elne for-          leás.          Wigláf maðelode,</p>	<p>dastardly faith-breakers,          ten together,          who durst not before          with javelins play,          at their liege lord's          great need ;          but they ashamed          bare <i>their</i> shields,  <i>their</i> war-weeds,          to where the aged <i>warrior</i> lay          looking on Wiglaf.          He wearied sat,  <i>the</i> active champion,          near <i>his</i> lord's shoulders,          quicken'd him with water ;          he no whit succeeded,          he might not on earth,          though he had given wealth,          in <i>the</i> chieftain          life retain,          nor the Almighty's          will avert ;  <i>the</i> doom of God would          in deeds rule          over every man,          as it now yet does.          Then was from the youth          a fierce answer          easily gotten          for him who had before his cou-          rage lost.          Wiglaf spake,</p>
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5693. MS. bæran.

5696. MS. Wilaf.

5701. MS. speop.

5703. MS. wel.

5707. MS. wiht.



<p>Weohstānes sunu,  secg sārīg-ferð  seah on unleófe :  þæt lá mæg secgan 5720  se ðe wyle sôð sprecan,  þæt se mon-dryhten,  se eow ða maðmas geaf,  eored-geatwe,  þe ge þær on-standað ;  þonne he on ealu-bence  oft gesealde  heal-sittendum  helm and byrnan,  þeóden his þegnum 5730  swylce he þryðlicost  ohwær feor oððe neáh  findan meahte,  þæt he gegnunga  gūð-gewædu  wraðe forwurpe,  þá hyne wíg begeat.  Nealles folc-cýning  fyrd-gesteallum  gylpan þorfte ; 5740  hwæðre him God uðe,  sigora Waldend,  þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc  ána mid ecge,  þá him wæs elnes þearf.  Ic him lif-wraðe  lytle meahte  ætgifan æt gūðe,</p>	<p>Weohstan's son,  <i>the</i> warrior sorrowful in soul  look'd on <i>the</i> odious cowards :  " Lo, that may say  who truth will speak,  that the liege lord,  who to you those treasures gave,  <i>the</i> martial gear,  in which ye there stand ;  (when he on <i>the</i> ale-bench  often gave  to <i>the</i> hall-sitters  helm and byrnie,  <i>the</i> prince to his thanes,  such as he most valiant  anywhere far or near  might find ;)  that he totally  <i>those</i> war-weeds,  <i>his</i> defence, cast away,  when him war should overtake.  <i>The</i> people's king  of <i>his</i> comrades in arms  needed not to boast ;  yet did God grant him,  <i>the</i> Ruler of victories,  that he himself avenged  alone with edge,  when he had need of valour.  I to him life-support  could little  give in <i>the</i> conflict,</p>
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5718. MS. sec.      5731. MS. þryðlicost.      5732. MS. ower.  
5734. MS. genunga.      5737. MS. beget.

and ongan swā-þeāh		and yet <i>I</i> undertook
ofer mīn gemet	5750	above my means
māges helpan :		to help <i>my</i> kinsman :
symle wæs þý sæmra,		ever was <i>I</i> the worse,
þonne ic sweorde drep		when with <i>my</i> sword I struck
ferhð-genīðlan,		<i>the</i> deadly foe,
fýr ran swiðor		<i>the</i> fire ran stronger,
weoll of gewitte :		boil'd from <i>his</i> entrails :
wergendra to lyt		defenders too few
þrong ymbe þeóden,		throng'd round <i>their</i> prince,
þá hyne sió þreag becwom.		when the calamity came on him.
Nú sceal sinc-peg	5760	Now shall <i>the</i> partaking of trea-

sure

and sweord-gifu,		and gift of swords,
eall ēðel-wyn,		all joy of country,
eowrum cynne		to your beloved
leófum alicgean :		kindred fail :
lond-rihtes mót		of land-right must
þære mæg-burge		of the tribe
monna æghwylc		every man
īdel hweorfan,		wander void,
syððan æðelingas		after nobles
feórran gefricgean	5770	from afar shall hear of
fleám eowerne,		your flight,
dómleásan dæd.		<i>your</i> inglorious deed.
Deað bið sélla		Death is better
eorla gehwylcum		for every man
þonne edwit-lif.		than <i>a</i> life of reproach."

## XL.

Heht ðá þæt heaðo-weorc	<i>He</i> bade then the mighty work
tó hagan bióðan,	at <i>the</i> enclosure be announced,

5755. MS. fýran.

5760. MS. Hu.

5757. MS. fergendra.

5759. MS. þrag.

5764. MS. lufena licgean.

up ofer eg-clif,	up on <i>the</i> ocean's shore,
þær þæt eorl-werod,	where the warrior band,
morgen-longne dæg, 5780	<i>the</i> livelong day,
môd-giômor sæt,	sad of mood, sat,
bord-hæbbende,	shield-bearers,
bêga on wénum,	of both in expectation,
ende dôgores,	of <i>the</i> day's end,
and eft-cymes	and of <i>the</i> return
leôfes monnes.	of <i>the</i> dear man.
Lyt swigode	Little was he silent
niwra spella	of <i>the</i> new intelligence
se ðe næs gerād ;	who to <i>the</i> ness rode ;
ac he sôðlice	5790 but he truly
sægde ofer ealle :	said of all :
Nú is wil-geofa	" Now is <i>the</i> kind giver
Wedra leôða,	of <i>the</i> Weders' people,
dryhten Geáta,	<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
deað-bedde fæst :	on <i>his</i> death-bed fast :
wunað wæl-ræste,	<i>he</i> rests on <i>his</i> fatal couch,
wyrmes dædum ;	through <i>the</i> worm's deeds ;
him on efn ligeð	by him lies
ealdor-geWINna,	<i>his</i> deadly adversary,
seax-bennum seôc :	5800 with knife-wounds sick :
sweorde ne meahte	with <i>his</i> sword <i>he</i> could not
on ðám aglæcean	on the fell being
ænige þinga	by any means
wunde gewyrcean.	cause a wound.
Wigláf siteð	Wigláf sits
ofer Biowulfe,	over Beowulf,
byre Wihstânes,	Wihstan's son,
eorl ofer oðrum	<i>one</i> warrior over another
unlifigendum ;	lifeless <i>one</i> ;
healdeð hige mēðum 5810	holds with weary spirit

5778. MS. ecg.

5800. MS. siex.

5810. MS. mæðum.

heáfod-wearde		chief ward
leófes and láðes.		over friend and foe.
Nú is leódum wén		Now to <i>the</i> people is expectation
orleg-hwíle,		of <i>a</i> time of war,
syððan under [bégen]		after among [both]
Froncum and Frysum		Franks and Frisians
fyll cyninges		<i>the</i> king's fall
wíde weorðeð.		becomes widely <i>known</i> .
Wæs sið wroht sceapen		The quarrel was form'd
heard wið Hugas,	5820	fierce against <i>the</i> Hugas,
syððan Hygelác cwom		after Hygelac came
faran flót-herge		faring with <i>a</i> naval force
on Fresna land,		to Friesland,
þær hyne Hetware		where him <i>the</i> Hetwaras
hilde gehnægdon,		in war vanquish'd,
elne geeódon		boldly went
mid ofer-mægene,		with over-might,
þæt se byrn-wiga		<i>so</i> that <i>the</i> mail'd warrior
búgan sceolde ;		must bow ;
feoll on feðan :	5830	<i>he</i> fell in <i>his</i> host,
nalles frætwe geaf		no martial gear gave
ealdor duguðe.		<i>the</i> prince to <i>his</i> warriors.
Us wæs á syððan		To us has been ever since
Mere-Wioinga		<i>the</i> Mere-Wioings'
milts ungyfeðe.		mercy denied.
Ne ic tó Sweó-ðeóde		Nor <i>do</i> I with <i>the</i> Swedish people
sibbe oððe treówe		<i>of</i> peace or faith
wiht ne wéne ;		ought expect ;
ac wæs wíde cuð		for <i>it</i> was widely known
þætte Ongenðeow	5840	that Ongentheow
ealdre besnyðede		had of life depriv'd

5815. *bégen* added from conjecture, the line being defective.5819. MS. *scepen*. 5834. MS. *Wioingas*. 5836. MS. *te*.5840. MS. *Ongenþio*.

Hæðcyn Hrepling, wið Hrefna-wudu, þá for onmedlan, ærest gesóhton Geáta leóde gūð-Scylfingas. Sona him se fróða fæder Ohtheres eald and egesfull, hond-slyht ageaf; abreót brim-wisan brýða heorde, gomela io meowlan		Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son, by Hrefna-wood, when in <i>their</i> pride first sought <i>the</i> Goths' people <i>the</i> warlike Scylfings. Forthwith him the venerable father of Ohthere, old and terrific, a hand-blow gave; <i>the</i> sea-leader bore away from <i>the</i> bridal hearth, <i>the</i> old warrior, long since, <i>the</i> maid
golde berofene, Onelan modor, and Ohtheres; and ðá folgode feorh-genīðlan, oððæt hí oð-eódon earfoðlice in Hrefnes-holt, hláfordleáse. Besæt ðá scip-here sweorda láfe,	5850     5860	with gold adorn'd, Onela's mother, and Ohthere's; and then pursued <i>his</i> deadly enemies, until they escap'd with difficulty into Hrefnes-holt, lordless. Beset then <i>the</i> naval force <i>the</i> sword's leaving,

5842. MS. Hæðcen.

5849. i. e. Ongenþeow.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abraed brim-wisa?

5853. brýð-heorðe? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene?

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum werge :	with wounds weary :
weán oft gehét	woe <i>he</i> oft promis'd
earmre teóhhe,	to <i>the</i> miserable progeny,
andlonge niht ;	<i>the</i> livelong night ;
cwæð he on mergenne, 5870	said <i>that</i> he <i>them</i> at morn,
méces ecgum	with falchion's edges
grétan wolde,	would greet,
sume on galg-treówu,	some <i>hang</i> on gallows-trees,
[fuglum] to gamene.	[to <i>the</i> birds] for sport.
Frófor eft gelamp	Comfort afterwards came to
sárig-módum,	<i>the</i> sad of mood,
somod ær dæge,	together ere day,
syððan hie Hygeláces	when they Hygelac's
horn and býman	horns and trumpets
galan ongeaton, 5880	sounding perceiv'd,
þá se góda com,	when the good <i>king</i> came,
leóða duguðe,	with <i>the</i> flower of <i>his</i> people,
on last faran.	marching on <i>their</i> track.

## XLI.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu	Was the bloody trace
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
wæl-ræs werá,	<i>the</i> deadly rush of men,
wíde gesýne ;	widely seen ;
hú ða folc mid him	how the people with them
fæhðe tó-wehton.	enmity excited.
Gewát him ðá se góda 5890	Departed then the good <i>king</i>
mid his gædelingum,	with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlonge. 5872. MS. getan. 5873. MS. sum.

5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre." Judith (Anal. A. S. p. 150.)

5880. MS. gealdor.

5885. MS. Swona.

5886. MS. weora.

5890. i. e. Hygelac.

fród fela-geómor,		sage <i>and</i> much sad,
fæsten sécean.		<i>the</i> fastness to seek.
Eorl Ongenþeów		<i>The</i> warrior Ongentheow
ufor oncirde ;		had proceeded higher ;
hæfde Higeláces		<i>he</i> of Hygelac's
hilde gefrunen,		warfare had heard,
wlonces wíg-cræft ;		<i>the</i> proud <i>chief's</i> war-craft ;
wiðres ne trúwode		yet believ'd not
þæt he sæ-mannum	5900	that he <i>the</i> seamen
onsacan mihte,		could repel,
heáðo-lífendum		<i>from the</i> traversers of <i>the</i> deep
hord forstandan,		<i>his</i> hoard defend,
bearn and brýde.		<i>his</i> children and bride.
Beáh eft þonan		Withdrew again thence
eald under eorð-weall.		<i>the</i> aged <i>chief</i> under <i>the</i> earth
		wall.
Dá wæs æht boden		Then was wealth announced
Sweóna leódum,		to <i>the</i> Swedes' people,
segn Higeláces,		<i>the</i> banner of Hygelac,
freoðo-wong þone.	5910	the peaceful plain.
Ford ofer-eódon,		<i>The</i> ford <i>they</i> went over,
syððan Hreðlingas		after <i>the</i> Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongenþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæpre, *yet*. I have so rendered it; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Higelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofor and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelaca. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

tó hagan þrungon.

had to *the* entrenchment  
throng'd.

Ðær wearð Ongenðeow,  
ecgum sweorda,  
blonden-fexa,  
on beado wrecen,  
þæt se þeód-cyning  
ðafian sceolde

There was Ongentheow,  
with swords' edges,  
*the* grizzly-hair'd,  
in *that* conflict punish'd,  
so that the great king  
must submit to

Eofores áne dóm. 5920

Eofer's sole doom.

Hyne yrringa

Him angrily

Wulf Wonreding

Wolf, Wonred's son,

wæpne geræhte,

with *his* weapon reach'd,

þæt him for swenge

so that, for *the* blow, his

swát ædrum sprong,

blood sprang from *the* veins,

forð under fexe :

forth under *his* locks :

næs he forht swá-ðéh,

yet was he not afraid,

gomela Scylfing,

*the* aged Scylfing,

ac forgeald hraðe,

but requited quickly,

wyrsan wrixle, 5930

with *a* worse exchange,

wæl-hlem þone,

that deadly onslaught,

syððan ðeód-cyning

when *the* great king

þyder oncirde ;

turn'd thitherward ;

ne meahste se snella

nor could the swift

sunu Wonredes

son of Wonred

ealdum eorle

to *the* old warrior

hond-slyht gifan,

*a* hand-stroke give ;

ac he him on heáfde

for he on his head

helm ær gescær,

*the* helm clave previously,

þæt he blóde fāh 5940

so that he blood-stain'd

búgan sceolde ;

must bow ;

5914. MS. Ongenðio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofer. See ll. 5953-5.  
and 4965, sqq.

5936. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescær.



feoll on foldan,  
næs he fæge þā-gyt;  
ac he hyne gewyrpte,  
þeāh ðe him wund hrīne.

*he fell on the earth,*  
*yet was he not doom'd;*  
*but he recover'd himself,*  
*though the wound had touch'd*  
*him.*

Let se hearda  
Higelāces þegn  
brādne mece,  
þā his brōðor læg,  
eald sweord eotonisc, 5950  
entiscne helm  
breccan ofer bord-weal:  
ðā gebeāh [se] cyning,  
folces hyrde,  
wæs him feorh drepen.  
Ðā wæron monige  
þe his mæg wriðon,  
ricone arærdon,  
ðā him gerýmed wearð,  
þæt hīe wæl-stowe 5960  
wealdan mōston,  
þenden reáfode  
rinc oðerne.  
Namon Ongenðeowe  
īren byrnan,  
heard swyrd hilted,  
and his helm somod;  
háres hyrste  
Higelāce bæron. 5969  
[He ðām] frætwwm feng,

*Caus'd then the fierce*  
*thane of Hygelac*  
*his broad falchion,*  
*as his brother lay,*  
*his old eotenish sword,*  
*the giant helm*  
*to break o'er the shield-wall:*  
*then sank [the] king,*  
*the people's shepherd,*  
*his life was stricken.*  
*Then were many*  
*who his kinsman bound,*  
*quickly rais'd,*  
*when it was clear'd for them,*  
*so that they the slaughter-place*  
*might command,*  
*while stript*  
*one warrior another.*  
*They took from Ongentheow*  
*his iron byrnie,*  
*his hilted hard sword,*  
*and his helm also;*  
*the hoar warrior's trapping*  
*they to Hygelac bore.*  
*[He the] war-gear receiv'd,*

5947. Eofor. 5948. MS. brade. 5953. se not in MS.  
5955. MS. in and dropan. 5957. i. e. his wounds.  
5964. MS. Ongenþio. 5969. MS. bær.  
5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

and him fægre gehét	and them promis'd fair
leána [on] leódum,	rewards among <i>the</i> people,
and gelæste swá :	and so perform'd :
geald þone gūð-ræs	requited <i>the</i> martial onslaught
Geáta dryhten,	<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
Hreðles eafora,	Hrethel's offspring,
þá he to hám becom,	when to <i>his</i> home he came,
Eofere and Wulfe mid :	to Eofer and Wulf with <i>him</i> :
ofer maðmum sealde	<i>he</i> besides treasures gave,
hiora gehwæðrum 5980	to each of them,
hund þusenda	a hundred thousand
landes and locenra beága :	of land and closed rings :
ne ðorfte him ða leán oð-	nor needed to reproach them
witan	for those rewards
mon on middangearde,	<i>any</i> one on mid-earth,
syððan hie ða mæra ge-	since 'they those honours had
slógon ;	in battle won ;
and ðá Eofore forgeaf	and then <i>he</i> to Eofer gave
āngan dohtor,	<i>his</i> only daughter,
hām-weorðunge,	<i>an</i> honour to <i>his</i> home,
hyldo tó wedde.	as a pledge of favour.
Ðæt ys sió fæhðo 5990	That is the feud
and se feōndscipe,	and the enmity,
wæl-nið wera ;	<i>the</i> deadly hate of men ;
ðæs ðe ic [wéne] hafo	whence I expect
þæt us séceað tó	that us will seek
Sweóna leóde,	<i>the</i> Swedes' people,
syððan hie gefricgeað	when they shall learn

5972. on has perished from the MS.

5973. MS. gelæsta.

5978. MS. Iofore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and  
l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iofore.

5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne		our lord is
ealdorleásne,		lifeless,
þone ðe ær geheold,		who had before defended,
wið hettendum,	6000	against enemies,
hord and rice,		treasure and realm,
æfter hæleða hryre		and, after <i>the</i> fall of heroes,
hwáte Scyldingas ;		<i>the</i> bold Scyldings ;
folc-riht fremede,		public right establish'd,
oððe furður gen		or yet further,
eorlscipe efnde.		valorous deeds perform'd.
Nú is ófost betost,		Now is speed best,
þæt we þeód-cýning		that we <i>the</i> great king
þær sceáwian,		there behold,
and þone gebringan	6010	and bring him
þe us beágas geaf		who gave us rings
on ád-fære :		on <i>the</i> way to <i>the</i> pile :
ne sceal ánes hwæt		<i>there</i> shall not aught of <i>any</i> one
meltan mid þám mōdigan ;		be consum'd with the bold <i>king</i> ;
ac þær is maðma hord,		for there is <i>a</i> hord of treasures,
gold unríme,		gold without number,
grimme geceá[po]d ;		cruelly purchas'd ;
and nú æt siðestan,		and now at last,
sylfes feore,		with <i>his</i> own life,
beágas [boh]te ;	6020	<i>he</i> has bought rings ;
þa sceal brond fretan,		these shall fire devour,
æled þeccean,		flame cover,
nalles eorl wegan		no warrior <i>shall</i> bear
maððum tō gemyndum,		<i>a</i> treasure in remembrance,
ne mægð scýne		nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red.

6007. MS. me.

6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse		have on <i>her</i> neck
hring-weorðunge ;		<i>a</i> ring-honour ;
ac sceal geómor-mód,		but shall, sad of mood,
golde bereáfod,		of gold bereft,
oft nalles éne,	6030	often not once,
el-land tredan ;		<i>a</i> strange land tread ;
nú se here-wisa		now <i>the</i> martial leader
hleahor alegde,		has ceas'd from laughter,
gamen and gleó-dreám :		sport and joy of song ;
forðon sceal gár wesan,		therefore shall <i>the</i> javelin be,
monig morgen ceald,		many <i>a</i> morning cold,
mundum ne wunden,		not by hands brandish'd,
hæfen on handa ;		<i>nor</i> rais'd in hand ;
nalles hearpan swég		no sound of harp
wigend weccan ;	6040	<i>shall the</i> warrior raise ;
ac se wonna hrefn,		but the dusk raven,
fús ofer fægum		eager o'er <i>the</i> fallen,
fela reordian,		much shall tell,
earne secgan		<i>shall to the</i> eagle say
hú him æt æte speow,		how <i>it</i> with him at <i>his</i> food sped,
þenden he wĩð wulfe		while with <i>the</i> wolf he
wæl reáfode.		spoil'd <i>the</i> slain."
Swá se secg hwáta		Thus the bold warrior
secgende wæs		was speaking
lāðra spella ;	6050	unwelcome speeches ;
he ne leág fela		he falsified not much
wyrda ne worda.		of events or words.
Weorod eall arás,		<i>The</i> band all arose,
eódon unblīðe		went unblithe
under Earna-næs,		under Earna-næs,
weollon teáras,		( <i>their</i> tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. wollen teare.

wundur sceāwian.		<i>the wonder to view.</i>
Fundon ðā on sande		<i>They then found on the sand</i>
sawulleāsne,		soulless,
hlin-bed healdan,	6060	holding <i>his</i> couch,
þone þe him hringas geaf		him who had given them rings
ærran mælum :		in earlier times :
þā wæs ende-dæg		then was <i>the</i> end-day
gódum gegongen,		for <i>the</i> good <i>chief</i> gone,
þæt se gūð-cyning,		so that the war-king,
Wedra þeóden,		the Weders' prince,
wundor-deāðe swealt :		a wondrous death should die
ac hi þær gesegon		but they there saw
sylicran wiht,		a stranger thing,
wyrm on wonge,	6070	<i>the</i> worm on <i>the</i> plain,
wiðerrædne þær,		<i>the</i> adverse <i>one</i> there,
lāðne licgean ;		<i>the</i> hostile, lying ;
wæs se leg-draca,		the fire-drake was,
grimlic grýre,		<i>the</i> grim horror,
gledum beswæled ;		with gleeds scorch'd ;
se wæs fiftiges		he was fifty
fót-gemearces		feet of measure
lang on legere ;		long on <i>his</i> bed :
lyft-wynne heold		<i>he the</i> delight of air enjoy'd
nihtes hwílum,	6080	in <i>the</i> night's hours,
nyðer eft gewát		again came down
dennes niósian ;		<i>his</i> den to visit ;
wæs ðā deāðe fæst ;		<i>he</i> was then fast in death ;
hæfde eorð-scrafta		<i>he</i> had of <i>his</i> earth-dens
ende genyttod ;		<i>the</i> end enjoy'd ;
him big-stódon		by him stood
bunan and orcas ;		cups and bowls ;

6060. MS. hlim ; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. ær . . . gesegan.

6071. MS. wiðer ræhtes.

6086. MS. stódan.

discas lagon,		dishes lay <i>there</i> ,
and dýre swyrd		and costly swords
ómige þurh-etene,	6090	rusty, eaten through,
swá hie wið eorðan fæðm		as if they in <i>the</i> lap of earth
þusend wintra		a thousand winters
þær eardodon :		had there continued :
þonne was þæt yrfe		for that heritage was
eácen cræftig,		exceedingly strong,
iú-monna gold,		<i>the</i> gold of men of old,
galdre bewunden,		encircled by enchantment,
þæt ðám hring-sele		<i>so</i> that that ring-hall
hrinan ne móste		might not touch
gumena énig,	6100	any man,
néfne God sylfa,		unless God himself,
sígora sóð Kyning,		true King of victories,
sealde þám ðe he wolde,		should give <i>it</i> to whom he would
He is manna gehyld,		(He is <i>the</i> well-willer of men)
hord openian,		<i>the</i> hoard to open,
efne swá-hwylcum manna		just to whatever man
swá him gemet ðúhte.		as might to him seem meet.

## XLII.

Ðá was gesýne		Then was seen
þæt se sið ne þáh		that fortune favour'd not
þám ðe unrihte	6110	him who unrighteously
inne gehydde		within had hidden
wræte under wealle.		treasure, under <i>the</i> mound.
Weard ær ofslóh		<i>The</i> guardian had before slain
feara sume,		some of a few,
þá sió fæhð gewearð		then was the quarrel
gewrecen wræðlice.		wrothfully avenged.
Wundur hwæt þonne		What wonder when

6090. MS. etene.

6112. MS. wræce.

6117. MS. hwar.

eorl ellen-róf		a brave renown'd warrior
ende gefere		to <i>the</i> end journey
lif-geſceafta,	6120	of living creatures,
þonne long ne mæg		when long may not
mon mid his magum		a man with his kinsmen
medu-seld búan.		<i>the</i> mead-bench occupy ?
Swá wæs Biowulfe ;		So 'twas to Beowulf ;
þá he biorges weard		when he <i>the</i> mount's guardian
sóhte searo-níðas,		sought, his guileful hate,
seolfa ne cuðe		himself knew not
þurh hwæt his worulde		through what his parting from
gedál		<i>the</i> world
weorðan sceolde,		should be,
swá hit oð dómes dæg	6130	or how it till doomsday
diópe benemndon		solemnly declar'd
þeódnas mære,		<i>those</i> great princes,
þa þæt ðær dydon,		who there that <i>treasure</i> put,
þæt se secg wære		that the man should be
synnum scyldig,		with sins guilty,
hergum geheaðerod,		with harryings hemm'd in,
hell-bendum fæst,		in hell-bonds fast,
wommum gewitnad,		by terrors punish'd,
se þone wong stráde.		who should that plain despoil.
Næs he gold-hwæte :	6140	He was not covetous of gold :
gearwor hæfde		more readily had <i>he</i>
ágendes est		<i>the</i> owner's favour
ær geceápod.		previously purchas'd.
Wigláf maðelode,		Wiglaf spake,
Wihstánes sunu :		Wihstan's son :
Oft sceal eorl monig,		"Oft must a man many,

6121. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i. e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. gesceawod.

ānes willan,		for <i>the</i> sake of one,
wræca dreógan,		hardships suffer,
swá us geworden is.		as has befallen us.
Ne meahton we gelæran		We could not inculcate on
leófne þeóden,	6151	<i>our</i> dear prince,
rices hyrde,		<i>the</i> realm's guardian,
ræd ænigne,		any counsel,
þæt he ne grétte		that he should not assail
gold-weard þone ;		that gold-ward ;
lete hyne licgean		<i>but</i> let him lie
þær he longe wæs,		where he long had been,
wicum wunian,		in <i>his</i> habitation continue,
oð woruld-ende,		till <i>the</i> world's end,
healdan heáh gesceap. 6160		hold <i>the</i> high appointment.
Hord ys gesceáwod,		<i>The</i> hoard has been seen,
grimme gegongen.		cruelly acquir'd.
Wæs þæt gifeðe tó swið,		Too powerful was that grant,
þe ðone þyder ontyhte.		which impel'd him thither.
Ic wæs þær-inne,		I was therein,
and þæt eall geond-seah,		and it all look'd over,
recedes geatwa,		<i>the</i> house's furniture,
þá me gerýmed wæs ;		when <i>it</i> was clear'd for me ;
nealles swæslice		not pleasantly
sið alýfed	6170	<i>the</i> way permitted
inn under eorð-weall ;		in under <i>the</i> earth-mound ;
ic on ófoste gefeng		I in haste seiz'd
micle mid mundum		with <i>my</i> hands a great
mægen-byrðenne		mighty burthen
hord-gestreóna,		of hoard-acquisitions,
hider út ætbær		bare <i>them</i> out hither
cyninge minum ;		to my king ;
cwico wæs þá-géna,		<i>he</i> was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.

6160. MS. heoldon.

6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.



wís and gewittig ;		wise and sensible ;
worn eall gespræc	6180	very many <i>things</i> said
gomol on gehðo,		<i>the</i> aged <i>prince</i> in sadness.
and eowic grētan hét,		and bade <i>me</i> greet you,
bæd þæt ge geworhton,		pray'd that ye would make,
æfter wines dædum,		befitting <i>our</i> friend's deeds,
in bæl-stede,		in <i>the</i> pile's stead,
beorh þone heán,		a lofty mount,
micelne and mærne,		great and glorious,
swá he manna wæs		as he of <i>all</i> men was
wigend weorðfullost		<i>the</i> worthiest warrior
wíde geond eorðan,	6190	widely throughout <i>the</i> earth,
þenden he burh-welan		while he <i>the</i> wealth of cities
brúcan móste.		might enjoy.
Uton nú efstan,		Let us now hasten,
oðre * *		other * *
seón and sécean		to see and seek
searo-gepræc,		<i>the</i> curious mass,
wundur under wealle :		<i>the</i> wonders beneath the mound.
ic eow wísige,		I will guide you,
þæt ge genoge		so that enough ye
ne onsceáwiað	6200	will not gaze on
beágas and brád gold.		rings and broad gold.
Sie sió bær gearo,		Let the bier be ready,
ædre geæfned,		quickly made,
þonne we út cymen,		when we come out,
and þonne geferian		and then bear
freán userne,		our lord,
leófne mannan,		<i>the</i> dear man
þær he longe sceal		to where he long shall
on ðæs Waldendes		in the All-powerful's
wære gepolian.	6210	care endure."
Hét ðá gebeóðan		Bade then command
byre Wihstánes,		Wihstan's son,

hæle-hilde-deór,  
 hæleða monegum  
 bold-ágendra,  
 þæt hie bæl-wudu  
 feorran feredon,  
 folc ágende  
 gódum tó-geānes :  
 Nú sceal gléd fretan, 6220  
 wyrdan wonna leg,  
 wígena strengel,  
 þone ðe oft gebád  
 ísærn scúres ;  
 þonne stræla storm,  
 strengum gebæded,  
 scóc ofer scyld-weall,  
 sceaft-nytte heold,  
 feðer-gearwum fús,

flána fyll eóde.  
 Huru se snotra  
 sunu Wihstānes  
 acígde of corðre  
 cyninges þegnas  
 syfone [to-som]ne  
 þa sélestan,  
 eóde eahta sum  
 under inwit-hróf ;  
 hilde rinc sum  
 on handa bær  
 æled-leóman,  
 se ðe on orde gong.

6219. MS. togenes.

6224. MS. scura.

6230. MS. flane full.

*the human war-beast,*  
*many men,*  
*house-owning,*  
*that they pile-wood*  
*from afar should convey,*  
*folk-owning,*  
*towards the good prince :*  
 “ Now shall *the* gleed devour,  
*the dusky flame* destroy,  
*the prince of warriors,*  
*him who oft awaited*  
*the iron shower ;*  
*who when the storm of shafts,*  
*from strings impel'd,*  
*pass'd o'er the shield-wall,*  
*the shaft-notch held,*  
*when, prompt with its feather-*  
*gear,*

6230 *the fall of arrows went.”*

Forthwith the prudent  
 son of Wihstan  
 call'd from *the* band  
 king's thanes  
 seven together  
 the choicest,  
 went himself *the* eighth  
 under *the* treacherous roof ;  
 a warrior  
 in *his* hand bare  
 a fire-brand,  
 who went at *the* head.

6240 in *his* hand bare

6221. MS. weaxan.

6222. þengel?

6229. MS. fæder. gárum?

6231. Sona?

6242. MS. geong.

Næs ðá onhlytme  
 hwá þæt hord strude,  
 syððan or-wearde  
 ænigne dæl  
 secgas gesegon  
 on selé wunian,  
 læne licgan ;  
 lyt ænig mearn,  
 þæt hie ófostlice  
 út geferedon  
 dýre maðmas ;  
 dracan eác scufon,  
 wyrm ofer weall-clif,  
 leton wæg niman,  
 flód fæðmian,  
 frætwa hyrde :  
 þær was wunden gold  
 on wæn hladen,  
 æghwæs unrim ;  
 æþeling geboren,  
 hár hilde-[rinc]  
 tó Hrónes-næsse.

*It was not then without lot*  
*who should the hoard despoil,*  
*when without a guard*  
*some deal*  
*the men saw*  
*in the hall remaining,*  
*thinly scatter'd lying ;*  
 6250 *little regretted any,*  
*that with all speed they*  
*might convey out*  
*the precious treasures ;*  
*the dragon eke they shov'd,*  
*the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,*  
*let the wave take,*  
*the flood embrace,*  
*the treasure's guardian :*  
*there was twisted gold*  
 6260 *on the wain laden,*  
*of every kind numberless ;*  
*and the prince borne,*  
*the hoar warrior,*  
*to Hrones-næs.*

## XLIII.

Him ðá gegiredon  
 Geáta leóde  
 ád on eorðan  
 unwácligne,  
 helm-behongen,  
 hilde-bordum,

For him then prepar'd  
*the Goths' people*  
*a pile on the earth,*  
*a mighty one,*  
*with helmets hung,*  
 6270 *war-boards,*

6254. MS. ec scufun.

6259. MS. þæt.

6262. MS. æðelinge boren. conj. K.

6263. rinc supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,	bright byrnies,
swā he bēna wæs.	as he had requested.
Alegdon ƿā tō-middes	Laid then in the midst
mærne ƿeoden	<i>the</i> great prince
hæleð hiófende,	<i>the</i> warriors lamenting,
hlāford leofne :	<i>their</i> beloved lord :
ongunnon ƿā on beorge	began then on <i>the</i> mount,
bæl-fýra mæst	of bale-fires <i>the</i> greatest
wigend weccan :	<i>the</i> warriors to kindle :
wudu-rēc astāh	6280 <i>the</i> wood-reek ascended
sweart of Swío-ðole,	swart from <i>the</i> Swedish pine,
swógende leg,	<i>the</i> roaring flame,
wópe bewunden,	with weeping mingled,
wind-blond gelæg,	( <i>the</i> wind-blending ceas'd)
oðƿæt he ƿæt bān-hūs	until it the bone-house
gebrocen hæfde,	had broken,
hāt on hreðre.	hot on <i>the</i> breast.
Higum unróte	Sad in spirits
mód-ceare mændon	<i>they</i> with mind-care bewail'd
mon-dryhtnes cwealm; 6290	<i>their</i> liege lord's death ;
swylce geómor-gyd	as if a mournful lay
* * * under	* * *
heorde * *	* * *
sorg-cearig sælde	sorrowing bound
* * * neáh,	* * *
ƿæt hió hyre *	* * *
* * * gas hearde	* * *
* ode wa * ylla won	* * *
* * *	* * *
* egesan	* * *
* * *	* * *
heofon réce swealg.	heaven swell'd with smoke.

6281. MS. swic.

6282. MS. let.

6285. MS. ƿa.

6292. MS. sealg.

Geworhton ǣ		Wrought then	
Wedra leóde		<i>the</i> Weders' people	
hlǣw on hliðe ;		<i>a</i> mound on <i>the</i> hill ;	
se wæs heáh and brád,		it was high and broad,	
wæg-liðendum		by wave-farers	
wíde tó-sýne ;		widely to be seen ;	
and betimbredon		and constructed	
on tyn dagum	6300	in ten days	
beadu-rófes beácn		<i>the</i> renown'd warrior's beacon,	
bronda be *		* * *	
wealle beworhton,		with <i>a</i> wall surrounded <i>it</i> ,	
swá hit weorðlicost		as it most honourable	
fore-snotre men		highly sagacious men	
findan mihton.		might find.	
Hí on beorg dydon		In <i>the</i> mound they placed	
beágas and siglu,		rings and jewels,	
eall swylce hyrsta,		also ornaments,	
swylce on horde ær	6310	such as before in <i>the</i> hoard	
nǣð-hydige men		hostile men	
genumen hæfdon.		had taken.	
Forleton eorla gestreón		<i>They</i> left <i>the</i> treasure of earls	
eorðan healdan,		to <i>the</i> earth to hold,	
gold on greóte,		gold in <i>the</i> dust,	
þær hit nú gen lifað		where it now yet remains	
[yldum] swá unnyt		[to men] as useless	
swá hit [ær] wæs.		as it [ere] was.	
þá ymbe hlǣw ridon		Then round <i>the</i> mound rode	
hilde deór * *	6320	war-beasts * *	
æðeling * *		nobles * *	
ealra twelfa		of all <i>the</i> twelve	
woldon * * cwiðan		would * * speak	
cyning mǣnan,		<i>their</i> king bewail,	

6295. MS. lide. 6297. MS. et liðendum. 6308. MS. beg.  
6319. MS. riodan. 6320. MS. deore.

word-gyd wrecan,  
and worn sprecañ ;  
eahtodon eorlscipe,  
and his ellen-weorc

\* \* \*

duguðum dēmdon, 6330  
swā hit ge[defe] bið,  
þæt mon his wine-dryhten  
wordum herge,  
ferhðum freoge,  
þonne he forð scyle  
of lic-haman,

\* \* weorþan.

Swā begnornodon  
Geāta leóde  
hláfordes [hrýre], 6340  
heorð-geneātas ;  
cwædon þæt he wære  
woruld-cyninga,  
manna mildust,  
[and mon-]þwærost,  
leódum lřðost,  
and lóf-geornost. 6347

a verbal lay recite,  
and many things say ;  
esteem'd *his* bravery,  
and his valiant works

\* \* \*

nobly judged,  
as it is fitting,  
that a man his liege lord  
with *his* words praise,  
in *his* soul love,  
when he shall go forth  
from *the* body,

\* \* become.

Thus deplor'd  
*the* Goths' people  
*their* lord's fall,  
*his* hearth-enjoyers ;  
said that he was  
of world-kings,  
of men, mildest,  
and kindest,  
to *his* people gentlest,  
and of praise most desirous.

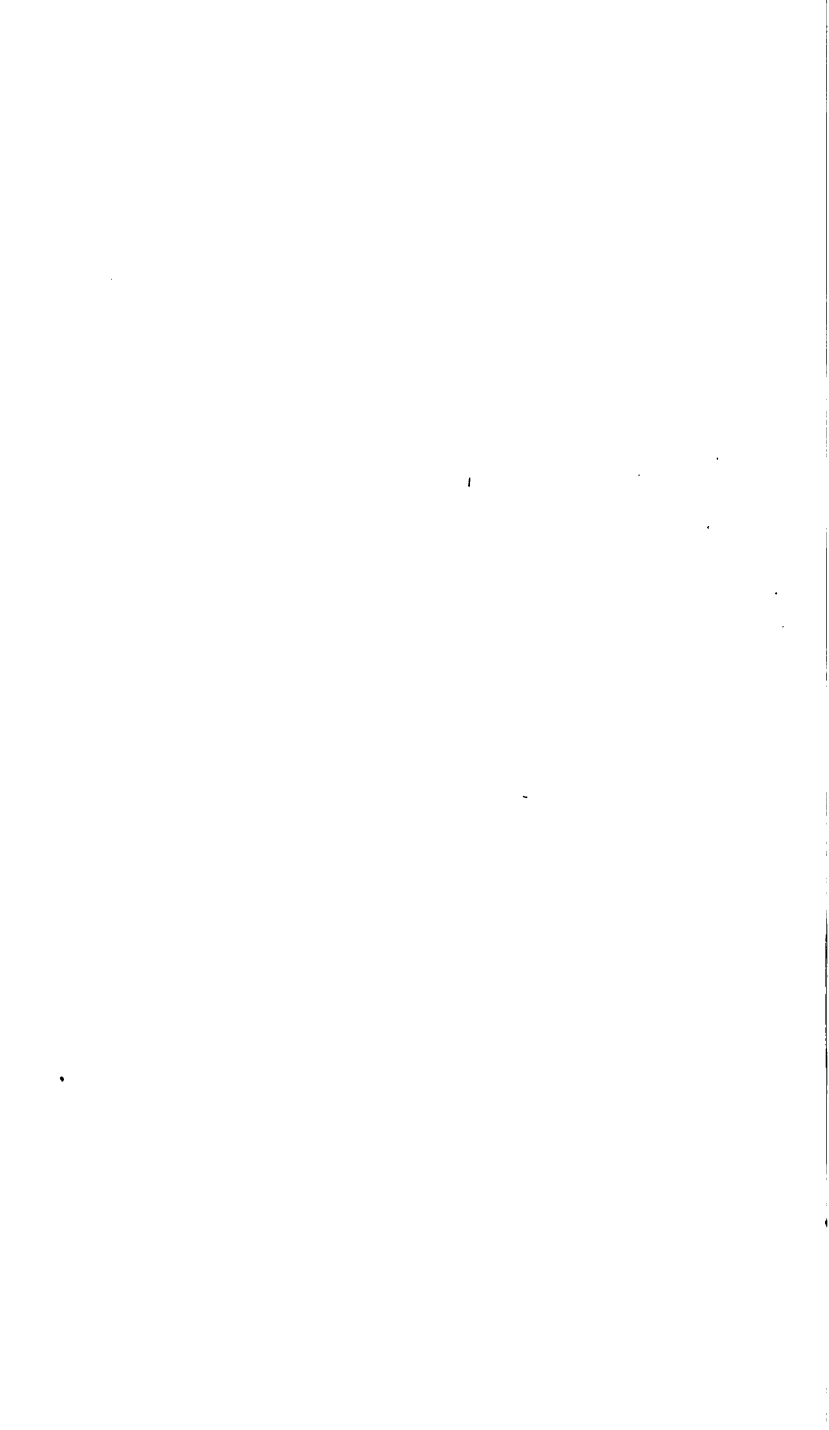
6326. MS. ymb se.

6335. MS. scile.

**THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,**

**AND**

**THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.**





## THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

---

Widsið maðelode,  
 word-hord onleác,  
 se þe mæst mægða  
 [mette] ofer eorþan,  
 folca geond-ferde :  
 oft he flette geþáh  
 mynelicne mappum.  
 Hine from Myrgingum  
 æpele onwócon ;  
 he mid Ealhilde,  
 fæltre freoðu-webban,  
 forman siþe,  
 Hreð-cyninges  
 hám gesóhte,  
 eástan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,  
*his* word-hoard unlock'd,  
 he who *a* vast many tribes  
 had met on earth,  
 travel'd through many nations :  
 oft he had in court receiv'd  
*a* memorable present.  
 From him to *the* Myrgings  
 nobles sprang ;  
 10 he with Ealhild,  
 faithful peace-weaver,  
 at *the* first time,  
*the* Hreth-king's  
 home had sought,  
 east of Angeln,

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling ; analogous to Gangrāðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer ; Gangleri, Farvǫl, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mærcða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after its case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l. 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

Eormanrícs,

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

wrápes wærlogan.

Ongon þá worn spreca : 20

Fela ic monna gefrægn

mægþum wealdan :

sceal þeódna gehwylc

þeáwum lifgan,

eorl æfter oþrum

ēðle rádan,

se þe his þeóden-stól

geþeón wile.

Þára wæs Hwala

hwíle sēlest,

and Alexandreas

ealra rícost

monna cynnes ;

and he mæst geþáh

þára þe ic ofer foldan

gefrægen hæbbe.

Ætla weold Hunum,

Eormanric Gotum,

Becca Baningum,

Burgendum Gifica ;

Cásere weold Creacum,

and Cælic Finnum,

Eormanric's,

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :

Of many men I have heard

ruling over tribes :

(every prince should

live fittingly,

chief after other

rule *o'er* the country,

who his princely throne

desires should flourish).

Of these was Hwala

30 *a while the best,*

and Alexander

of all most powerful

of mankind ;

and he most prosper'd

of those whom I on earth

have heard of.

Attila rul'd *the* HunsEormanric *the* Goths,Becca *the* ~~B~~anings40 *the* Burgundians Gifica ;Cæsar rul'd *the* Greeksand Cælic *the* Fins

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words wrápes wærlogan cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. þeoda. K., with great probability suggests þeódna, which I adopt.

29. MS. Wala.

30. MS. selast.

Hagena Holmrȳcum,	Hagena <i>the</i> Holmrycs,
and Henden Glommum ;	and Henden <i>the</i> Gloms ;
Witta weold Swæfum,	Witta rul'd <i>the</i> Swæfs,
Wada Hælsingum,	Wada <i>the</i> Helsings,
Meaca Myrgingum,	Meaca <i>the</i> Myrgings,
Mearchealf Hundingum ;	Mearchealf <i>the</i> Hundings ;
Ðeódric weold Froncum,	Theodric rul'd <i>the</i> Franks,
Ðyle Rondingum,	Thyle <i>the</i> Rondings,
Breoca Brondingum,	Breoca <i>the</i> Brondings,
Billing Wernum ;	Billing <i>the</i> Werns ;
Oswine weold Eowum,	Oswine rul'd <i>the</i> Eows,
and Ytum Gefwulf ;	and <i>the</i> Yts Gefwulf ;
Fin Folcwalding	Fin Folcwalding
Fresna cynne ;	<i>the</i> Frisians' race ;
Sígehere lengest	Sígehere longest
Sæ-Denum weold ;	rul'd <i>the</i> Sea-Danes ;
Hnæf Hocingum,	Hnæf <i>the</i> Hokings,
Helm Wulfingum,	Helm <i>the</i> Wulfings,
Wald Woingum,	Wald <i>the</i> Woings,
Wód Þyringum,	Wod <i>the</i> Thydings,
Sæferð Sycgum,	Sæferth <i>the</i> Sycs,
Sweóm Ongendþeów ;	<i>the</i> Swedes Ongendtheow ;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,	Sceafthere <i>the</i> Ymbers,
Sceafa Longbeardum,	Sceafa <i>the</i> Longbeards,
Hún Hætwerum,	Hun <i>the</i> Hætweras,
and Holen Wrosnum,	and Holen <i>the</i> Wrosns,
Hringweald wæs haten	Hringweald wæs hight
Here-farena cyning ;	<i>the</i> Herefaras king ;
Offa weold Ongle,	Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih Denum,	Alewih <i>the</i> Danes,
se wæs þára manna	who of those men was
módgast ealra,	of all proudest,
no hwæpre he ofer Offan	yet not over Offa he
eorlscipe fremede ;	supremacy effected ;

ac Offa geslóg,		for Offa won in battle,
ærest monna,		earliest of men,
cniht wesende,		when <i>still a</i> boy,
cyne-rica mæst,	80	kingdoms most,
nænig æfen-eald him		none of like age with him
eorlscipe mاران		dominion greater
on-orette,		in contest gain'd,
áne sweorde ;		by <i>his</i> single sword ;
merce gemærde		<i>his</i> march <i>he</i> enlarged
wið Myrgingum,		towards <i>the</i> Myrgings,
bi Fifel-dore.		by Fifel-dor.
Heoldon forð-sippan,		Continued thenceforth
Engle and Swæfe,		Angles and Swæfs,
swá hit Offa geslóg.	90	as Offa it had won.
Hrópwulf and Hróðgár		Hrothwulf and Hrothgar
heoldon lengest		longest held
sibbe ætsomne,		peace together,
suhtor-fædran,		<i>the</i> paternal-cousins,
sippan hý forwræcon		after they had expel'd
wicinga cynn,		<i>the</i> race of vikings,
and Ingeldes		and Ingeld's
ord forbigdan,		point had bent,
forheówan æt Heorote		slaughter'd at Heorot
Heaðo-beardna þrym.	100	<i>the</i> host of Heathobeards.
Swá ic geond-ferde fela		Thus I travers'd many
fremdra londa,		foreign lands
geond ginne grund ;		over <i>the</i> spacious earth ;
gódes and yfles		good and evil
þær ic cunnade,		there I prov'd,
cnosle bidæled,		of <i>my</i> offspring depriv'd,
freó-magum feor,		from <i>my</i> dear kindred far,
folgade wíde ;		<i>I</i> follow'd widely ;
forþon ic mæg singan,		therefore I can sing,

and secgan spell,	110	and a tale recite,
mænan fore mengo,		recount before <i>the</i> many,
in meodu-healle,		in <i>the</i> mead-hall,
hú me cyne-góde		how me <i>the</i> noble of race
cystum dóhton.		bounteously treated.
lc wæs mid Hunum,		I was with <i>the</i> Huns,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,		and with <i>the</i> Hreth-Goths,
mid Sweóm and mid		with <i>the</i> Swedes and with <i>the</i>
Geátum,		Geats,
and mid Súð-Denum ;		and with <i>the</i> South Danes ;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Wenlas I was and with
mid Wærnum,		<i>the</i> Wærnas,
and mid wicingum ;	120	and with <i>the</i> vikings ;
mid Gefðum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Gefthas I was and with
mid Winedum,		<i>the</i> Winedas,
and mid Geflegum ;		and with <i>the</i> Geflegas ;
mid Englum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Angles I was and with
mid Swæfum,		<i>the</i> Swæfs,
and mid Ænenum ;		and with <i>the</i> Ænenas ;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Saxons I was and with
mid Sycgum,		<i>the</i> Sycgs,
and mid Sweord-werum ;		and with <i>the</i> Sweord-weras ;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Hrons I was and with
mid Deánum,		<i>the</i> Deans,
and mid Heaþo-Reamum ;		and with <i>the</i> Heatho-Reamas ;
mid Ðyringum ic wæs,		with <i>the</i> Thydings I was,
and mid Ðrowendum,	130	and with <i>the</i> Throwends,
and mid Burgendum ;		and with <i>the</i> Burgundians ;
þær ic beág gepáh ;		there I a ring receiv'd ;
me þær Gúðhere forgeaf		there me Guthhere gave
glædlicne maþpum,		a welcome present,
songes tó leáne :		in reward of song :
næs þæt sæne cyning.		that was no sluggish king.

114. MS. dohten.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and mid Frysum, and mid Frumtingum ; mid Rugum ic wæs and mid Glommum, and mid Rúm-Walum ; 140 swylce ic wæs on Eatule, mid Ælfwine, se hæfde mon-cynnes, míne gefræge, leohteste hond lófes tó wyrccenne, heortan unhneáweste hringa gedáles ; beorhtra beága, bearn Eádwines. 150	With <i>the</i> Franks I was and with <i>the</i> Frisians, and with <i>the</i> Frumtings ; with <i>the</i> Rugs I was and with <i>the</i> Gloms, and with <i>the</i> Rum-Wealhs ; also I was in Italy, with Ælfwine, who had of <i>all</i> mankind, as I have heard, <i>the</i> readiest hand praise to call forth, <i>the</i> most liberal heart in <i>the</i> distribution of rings ; bright collars, <i>the</i> son of Eadwine.
Mid Sercingum ic wæs, and mid Seringum ; mid Creacum ic wæs and mid Finnum, and mid Cásere, se þe win-burga geweald áhte, Wiolane and Wilna, and Wala ríces.	With <i>the</i> Serkings I was, and with <i>the</i> Serings ; with <i>the</i> Greeks I was and with <i>the</i> Fins, and with Cæsar, who o'er <i>the</i> joyous cities had sway, Wiolane and Wilna, and of <i>the</i> Walas' realm.
Mid Scottum ic wæs and mid Peohtum, and mid Scride-Finnum ; 160 mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs and mid Leonum, and mid Long-beardum ; mid Hæðnum ic wæs and mid Hælepum, and mid Hundingum ;	With <i>the</i> Scots I was and with <i>the</i> Picts, and with <i>the</i> Scrid-Fins ; with <i>the</i> Lid-vikings I was and with <i>the</i> Leons, and with <i>the</i> Lombards ; with Hæthens I was and with Hæleths, and with <i>the</i> Hundings ;

mid Israhelum ic wæs,	with <i>the</i> Israelites I was,
and mid Ex-Syringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Ex-Syrings ;
mid Ebreum and mid In-	with <i>the</i> Hebrews and with <i>the</i>
deum,	Indians,
and mid Egyptum ;	and with <i>the</i> Egyptians ;
mid Moidum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Medes I was and with
mid Persum,	<i>the</i> Persians,
and mid Myrgingum, 170	and with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and Mofdingum,	and <i>the</i> Mofdings,
and ongend Myrgingum,	and again with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and mid Amothingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Amothings ;
mid East-Dyringum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> East Thyrgings I was
and mid Eolum,	and with <i>the</i> Eols,
and mid Istum,	and with <i>the</i> Istas,
and Idumingum ;	and <i>the</i> Idumingas ;
and ic wæs mid Eormanrice ;	and I was with Eormanric ;
ealle þrage	all <i>which</i> time
þær me Gotena cyning	there me <i>the</i> Goths' king
góde dohte, 180	well treated,
se me beág forgeaf,	he me <i>a</i> collar gave,
burg-warena fruma,	<i>the</i> chieftain of <i>his</i> citizens,
on þám siex hund wæs	on which six hundred were
smætes goldes	of beaten gold
gescýred sceatta,	sceats scor'd,
scilling-ríme,	in skillings reckon'd,
þone ic Eádgilse	which I to Eadgils
on æht sealde,	in possession gave,
mínun hleó-dryhtne,	my patron lord,
þá ic to hám bicwom, 190	when to <i>my</i> home I came,
leófum tó leáne,	in requital to <i>my</i> friend,
þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,	because he had given me land,
mínes fæder-éþel,	my paternal heritage,
freá Myrginga ;	<i>the</i> Myrgings' prince ;
and me þá Ealhild	and to me then Ealhild

oþerne forgeaf,		another gave,	
dryht-cwén duguðe,		noble queen of chieftains,	
dohtor Eádwines :		Eadwine's daughter :	
hyre lóf lengde		<i>I her</i> praise extended	
geond londa fela,	200	over many lands,	
þonne ic be songe		when I by song	
secgan sceolde		had to say	
hwær ic under swegle		where I under heaven	
sélest wisse		knew <i>a</i> most excellent	
gold-hrodene cwén		gold-adorn'd queen	
giefa bryttian.		gifts dispensing.	
Ðonne wit Scilling,		When I and Skilling,	
scíran reorde,		with clear voice,	
for uncrum sige-dryhtne		for our victorious lord	
song ahófan,	210	rais'd <i>the</i> song,	
hlúde bi hearpan		loud to <i>the</i> harp	
hleóþor swinsade,		<i>our</i> voice resounded,	
þonne monige men,		then many men,	
móðum wlonce,		haughty of mood,	
wordum spreca,		said in words,	
þa þe wel cuþan,		those who well knew,	
þæt hī næfre song		that they never song	
séllan ne hýrdon.		better had heard.	
Ðonan ic ealne geond-		Thence I travers'd all	
hwearf			
éþel Gotena.	220	<i>the</i> country of <i>the</i> Goths.	
Sóhte ic á siþa		Of courses I ever sought	
þa sélestan ;		the best ;	
þæt wæs inn-weorud		that was <i>the</i> household band	
Eormanríces.		of Eormanric.	

196. oþerne, i. e. æðel.

203. MS. swegl.

204. MS. selast.

206. MS. giefe.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Earmaríces.



Heðcan sóhte ic and Beá-	Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
decan,	
and Herelingas ;	and <i>the</i> Herelings ;
Emercan sóhte ic and	Emerca I sought and Fridla,
Fridlan,	
and Eást-Gotan,	and <i>the</i> East Goth,
fródne and gódne,	sage and good,
fæder Unwenes ;	<sup>230</sup> <i>the</i> father of Unwen ;
Seccan sóhte ic and Beccan,	Secca I sought and Becca,
Seafolan and Deódríc,	Seafola and Theodric,
Heaporíc and Sifecan,	Heathoric and Sifeca,
Hlipe and Incgenþeów ;	Hlithe and Incgentheow ;
Eádwine sóhte ic and Elsan,	Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
Ægelmund and Hungár,	Ægelmund and Hungar,
and þa wloncan gedryht	and the proud bands
Wið-Myrginga ;	of <i>the</i> With-Myrgings ;
Wulfhere sóhte ic and	Wulfhere I sought and Wyrm-
Wyrmhere :	here :
ful oft þær wíg ne alæg, <sup>240</sup>	full oft there war ceas'd not,
þonne Hræda here,	when <i>the</i> Hræd's army,
heardum sweordum,	with hard swords,
ymb Wistla-wudu,	about Vistula-wood,
wergan sceoldon	had to defend
ealdne épel-stól	<i>their</i> ancient native seat
Ætlan leódum.	from <i>the</i> folks of Attila.
Rædhere sóhte ic and	Rædhere I sought and Rond-
Rondhere,	here,
Rúmstán and Gíslhere,	Rumstan and Gislhere,
Wipergield and Freoþeric,	Withergield and Freotheric,
Wudgan and Haman : <sup>250</sup>	Wudga and Hama :
ne wæron þæt gesiþa	they were of comrades not
þa sǣmestan ;	<i>the</i> worst ;
þeáh þe ic hý á nyhst	though I them ever last
nemnan sceolde.	should name.
Ful oft of þám heápe	Full oft from that band

hwínende fleág		whining flew
giellende gár		<i>the</i> yelling shaft
on grome þeóde,		on <i>the</i> fierce nation,
wræccan þær weoldan		where would avenge
wundnan golde	260	<i>the chiefs</i> gold-adorn'd
werum and wífum,		<i>their</i> men and women,
Wudga and Hama.		Wudga and Hama.
Swá ic þæt symle onfond,		Thus have I ever found,
on þære feringe,		in that journeying,
þæt se biþ leófast		that he is dearest
lond búendum,		to <i>the</i> land-dwellers,
se þe him God syleð		to whom God gives
gumena ríce		empire over men
tó gehealdenne,		to hold,
þenden he her leofað.	270	while he here lives.
Swá scríþende,		Thus roving,
gesceapum hweorfað		with <i>their</i> devices wander
gleómen gumena		<i>the</i> gleemen of men
geond grunda fela,		through many lands,
þearfe secgað,		<i>their</i> need express,
þonc-word sprecað,		words of thanks utter,
simle súð oppe norð		ever south or north
sumne gemétað		find one
gydda gleáwne,		knowing in songs,
geofum unhneáwne,	280	liberal of gifts,
se þe fore duguþe wile		who before <i>his</i> court desires
dóm aræran,		<i>his</i> grandeur to exalt,
eorlscipe æfnan,		valorous deeds achieve,
oppæt eal scaceð		until all departs
leóht and lif somod.		light and life together.
Lóf se gewyrceð,		He who works praise,
hafað under heofonum		has under heaven
heáh-fæstne dóm.		exalted glory.

# THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

## A FRAGMENT<sup>a</sup>.

*       *       *	*       *       *
* nas byrnað næfre.	* never burn.
Hleoprode þá	Cried aloud then
heapo-geong cyning :	<i>the</i> warlike young king :
Ne ðis ne dagað eástan,	“ This dawns not from <i>the</i> east,
ne her draca ne fleógeð,	nor flies <i>a</i> dragon here,
ne her þisse healle	nor of this hall here
horn næs ne byrnað ;	are <i>the</i> cressets burning ;
ac her forð bernð ;	but here <i>it</i> burns forth ;
fugelas singað,	<i>the</i> birds sing,
gylleð græg-hama,	10 <i>the</i> cricket chirps,
gúð-wudu hlynneð,	<i>the</i> war-wood resounds,
scyld scefte oncwýð.	shield to shaft responds.
Nú scýneð ðes mona	Now shines the moon
wapol under wolcnum,	wandering amid clouds,
nú arisað weá-dæda,	now arise woful deeds,
ðe ðisne folces nīð	that this hatred of <i>the</i> people

<sup>a</sup> The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hickes hearo.

4. this, i. e. *this light*.

5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth.

ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.

7. H. hornas ne.

8. berað.

9. believing it to be daylight.

10. on seeing the fire-light.

11. the spear.

fremman willað.

Ac onwacnigeað nú,

wigend mīne,

habbāð eowre land,

hicgeað on ellen,

winnað on orde,

wesað ánmóde.

\* \* \*

Ðá arás monig

gold-hroden þegn,

gyrde hine his swurde ;

þá tó dura eodon

drihtlice cempan,

Sigeferð and Eaha,

hyra sweord getugon ;

and æt oðrum durum,

Ordláf and Gúðláf,

and Hengest sylf,

hwearf him on laste.

Ðá gyt Gárulf

Gúðere styrode,

þæt he swá freolic-feorh

forman siðe

tó ðære healle durum

hyrsta ne bære

nú hie nīða heard

animan wolde ;

ac he frægn ofer eal

undearninga,

will promote.

But wake up now,

my warriors !

20 preserve your lands,

be mindful of valour,

fight in front,

be unanimous."

\* \* \*

Then arose many

a gold-decorated thane,

girded him with his sword ;

then to *the* door went

*the* noble warriors,

30 Sigeferth and Eaha,

*they* drew their swords ;

and at *the* other doors,

Ordlaf and Guthlaf,

and Hengest himself,

turn'd on their track.

Then yet Garulf

Guthere reproach'd,

that he *a* soul so joyous,

at *the* first moment,

40 to the hall's doors

bore not arms,

now them *a* fierce enemy

would take.

But he, above all, inquir'd

openly,

20. H. landa.

22. H. windað.

23. H. on mode.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38-43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bæran.

42. H. hyt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. fragn.

deór-mód hæleð,	<i>the</i> fierce warrior,
hwá ða duru heolde.	who the door held?
Sigeferð is mín nama,	Sigeferth is my name, quoth
cwæð he,	he,
ic eom Secgena leód,	I am <i>the</i> Secgas' lord,
wrecca wíde cūð ;	50 <i>a</i> warrior widely known ;
fela ic weána gebád,	many woes have I sustain'd,
heardra hilda ;	hard battles ;
ðe is gyt her witod	for thee is yet here decreed
swæper ðú sylf tó me	whichever thou thyself from me
sécean wylle.	wilt seek.
Ðá wæs on healle	Then was in <i>the</i> hall
wæl-slihta gehlyn,	the din of slaughter,
sceolde nalæs bord	<i>the</i> shield might not
genumen handa,	<i>be</i> in hand taken,
bán-helm berstan ;	60 <i>the</i> bone-helm they lack'd ;
buruh-ðelu dynede,	<i>the</i> burgh-floor resounded,
oð æt þære gūðe	until in the conflict
Gárulf gecrang,	Garulf fell,
ealra ærest	earliest of all
eorð-búendra,	<i>those</i> earth-dwellers,
Gúðláfes sunu ;	Guthlaf's son,
ymb hyne góðra fela hwearf	surrounded him of many good
lāðra hræw ;	foes <i>the</i> corpses ;
hræfen wandrode,	<i>the</i> raven wander'd,
sweart and sealo-brún ;	70 swart and sallow-brown ;
swurd-leóma stód,	<i>the</i> sword-gleam stood,
swylce eal Finns buruh	as if all Fin's castle

50. H. wecten.

54. swæ per.

58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære.		were on fire.
Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð-		Never have I heard more wor-
licor,		thily,
æt wera hilde,		in <i>a</i> conflict of men,
sixtig sige-beorna		sixty conquering heroes
sêl gebæran,		better behave,
ne næfre sang ne hwitne		nor ever song or bright mead
medu		
sêl forgyldan,		better requite,
þonne Hnæfe guldon	80	than to Hnæf requited
his hægstældas.		his young warriors.
Hig fuhton fif dagas,		They fought five days,
swá hyra nán ne feol		so that none of them fell
driht-gesiða ;		of <i>the</i> associates ;
ac hig ða duru heoldon.		but they the door held.
Ða gewát him wund hæleð		Then <i>the</i> hero wounded went
on weg gangan,		walking away,
sæde þæt his byrne		<i>he</i> said that his byrne
abrocen wære,		was broken,
here-sceorp unhrór,	90	<i>his</i> war-garb weak,
and eác wæs his helm		and also <i>that</i> his helm was
ðyrl.		pierced,
Ðá hine sona frægn		Then him quickly ask'd
folces hyrde,		<i>the</i> people's guardian,
hú ða wígend hyra		how the warriors their
wunda genæson,		wounds had recovered from ?
oððe hwæper þæra hyssa		or whether of the young men
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.

87. H. on wæg.

90. H. sceorpum hrór.

93. Hengest.

## **GLOSSARY AND INDICES.**





# GLOSSARY.

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*Note. Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.*

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- A, *ever, always*. 1562. áwa, *aled* (m), *fire*. 6022, 6241.  
*id.* 1914. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr.  
ac, *but, for*, Lat. nam, enim. Dan. ild.  
270, 1484. ænig, *any*.  
ád (m), *pile*. 2224, 2233, 6267. ænlic. See án.  
ádl (f), *disease*. 3476, 3530, etc. æppel (m), *apple*. 4336.  
ædre, edre (f), *vein*. 1489, ær (n), *brass*. 5548.  
5925. ær, *ere, before, prime*. 253,  
ædre, *soon, quickly*. 154, 714, 260; ærest, *first*. 1236.  
etc. As a prefix to an adjective  
it corresponds to *primely*.  
æfen (m), *evening*. 831, etc. 1982, etc.  
æfre, *ever*, 566, etc. As a prefix to an adjective  
it corresponds to *primely*.  
æfter, *after, according to, 1982, etc.*  
*along*. 24, 170, 1892, etc. ærend, ærende (n), *errand*.  
546, 696, etc.  
æglæc. See aglæc. ærn (n), *house, room*. Comp.  
æht. See ágan. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ.  
ge-æhtian } See eahtian. 4548, 5655; medo-æ.  
ge-æhtle } 138; wín-æ. 1312; þryð-  
æ, *a prefix, signifying foreign, æ. 1318.*  
*more usually el, which see.* æs (n?), *carrion*. 2668. Dan.  
æ, *for eal, all.* aadsel.

æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.

æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.

æt. See etan.

ættren. See attor.

æpele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc.

S. T. 9. æþeling, *prince*,

*noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ.

5409. æpelu (f), *nobility*.

790, 1826, etc.

æðm (m), *breath, breathing*.

5180. O. Sax. athom.

ágan, *to own, possess*. 979,

1049, etc. Comp. blæd-

ágende. 2031; bold-á.

6215; folc-á. 6218. æht (f),

*possession, domain*. 1037;

Comp. gold-æ. 5489;

maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.

aghlæc, *miserable*. 2522; aghlæ-

ca, æglæca, ahlæca, *mise-*

*erable being*. 320, 854, 871,

1116, 1188, 1297, 1468,

1482, 1636, etc.

ahsian, axian, *to ask, seek*,

*hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.

aht, *aught*. 4618.

aldor, ealdor (n), *life*. 1024,

1080, 1327, 1364, 1648,

etc. *vitals?* 2873. ealdor-

leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.

aldor. See eald.

án, *one, only*. 201; ána, *alone*,

*only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn,

*alone*. 91; ænga, ánga, *only*,

*sole*, 755, 2529, 3098;

ánunga, *id.* 1272; ænlic,

*singular, unique, fair*. 507,

3887. Ohg. einlih.

an, i. q. on, in. 1358, etc.

an. See unnan.

ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611,

3770, 3840.

anda, *envy, hate, rancour*,

1421, 4617. Ohg. anado,

anto. Mhg. ande.

andgit (m), *understanding*.

2122.

andswarian, *to answer*. 522,

etc.

andweard, *present?* 2579.

andlang? 5383. anlang cem-

pa, *miles ordinarius, gre-*

*garius*, Cott. 136. Lye.

See lang.

ansyn. See seón.

ánunga. See án.

ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933,

etc.

ár (f), *honour, benefit, pity,*

*piety*. 34. 639, 920, 2379,

2549, 4745, 5205, etc.

(árna gen. pl. occurs usu-

ally for ára.) árfæst, *true,*

*honourable*. 2340. árian,

*to have mercy on*. 1201;

árum, *piously, honourably*.

597, 2202, 2368.

- arn and its compounds. See yrnan.
- atol, atelic, *dire*, *foul*, *fell*, *horrid*. 320, 332, 1188, 1196, 1468, etc.
- attor, ater (n), *poison*, *venom*. 2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar; O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *venomous*. 3238; ættred, *envenomed*. hattres (hattredes?) 5039. O. Sax. hettar.
- axe, *ashes*. 2238.
- āð (m), *oath*. 169, etc.
- B.
- Bad (f), *pledge*. Comp. nýd-b. *forced pledge*. 1200.
- bæd. See biddan.
- bædan, gebædan, *to compel*, *impel*, *urge*. 5153, 5644, 6226; *to address?* 4040.
- bæł (n) *pile (funeral)*, *conflagration*. 2223, 2237, 4259, 4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor. bál.
- bær. See beran.
- ge-bæran, *to bear*, *conduct (oneself)*, *appear*. 2029, 5640. F. F. 77.
- bærnan, forbærnan. See byrnan.
- bætan, *to bit (a horse)*. 2803.
- bæð (m), *bath*. 3727.
- baldor, bealdor (m), *prince*, *lord*. 4848, 5127.
- balw. See bealu.
- bán (m), *bone*. 1488, 1640, 2236, 5149, 5377.
- bana, bona, *slayer*, *bane*. 319, 2209, 3491, etc. Comp. ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gást-b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665; múð-b. 4165. feorh-b.
- ge-bannan, *to proclaim*. 149.
- bát (m), *boat*. 427. Comp. sæ-b. 1270, 1795.
- beácen (n), *beacon*, *sign*. 1144, 5547, 6301. beácnian, *to beckon*, *indicate*. 283.
- beado, beadu (f), *war*, *battle*. 1006, 1108, 1423, 1984, etc.
- beáh, beág (m), *ring*, *collar*, *diadem*. 69, 161, 1050, etc. Comp. earm-b. 5520; heals-b. 2395, 4350; locen-b. 5982.
- beald, bald, *bold*. Comp. cyning-b. 3273.
- bealdian, *to thrive*, *flourish*. 4360. O. Sax. beldian, *fortem*, *audacem reddere*, *animare*, *corroborare*.
- bealdor. See baldor.
- bealu, balw (m), *bale*, *injury*. 567, 1450, 1822, 1958, 5644. Comp. aldor-b.

- 3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreper-b. 2690; leód-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; sweord-b. 2298; wīg-b. 4098. O. Sax. balo (n).  
 beám (m), *beam, tree*. Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyr-gen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp*. 4518.  
 bearhtm. See beorht.  
 bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc. O. Sax. barm.  
 bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*. 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child*. 4076; yldo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.  
 bearu (m), *grove*. Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.  
 beátan, *to beat*. 4522, 4707.  
 bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp. deað-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cod. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; gebedda. 1334; heals-gebedda. 126, *bedfellow*.  
 begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.  
 belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate*. 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, *angry*. 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.  
 ben (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734, 6272.  
 ben (f), *wound*. 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.  
 benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).  
 bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958, 3222. Comp. fyr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; iren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bindan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc. Comp. is-gebind (n), *icy bond*. 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound*. 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.  
 beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431. O. Sax. biod.  
 beóðan, abeóðan, gebeóðan, *to offer, bid, announce, command*. 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeóðan, *to command*. 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate*;

- Comp. wom-wundor-b. 3498.
- beōgan, bīgan, būgan, *to bow, bend.* 659, 1385, 3085, 5190, etc.; abeōgan, *to incline from.* 1555. Comp. woh-bogen. 5646. forbīgan. S.T. 98; bebūgan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451. boga, *bow, arch.* Comp. flān-b. 2870, 3492. horn-b. 4866; stān-b. 5083, 5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.
- beór (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192, 2485, 4088.
- beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan, gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590, 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497, 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. heafod-beorh. 2065.
- beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504, 5606, 6186. Comp. stān-b. 4432.
- beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186, 318, 858, 1144, etc. Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadolb. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.* 2325. bearhtm (m), *twin-*
- kling, instant.* 2867, 3537.
- beorn (m), *warrior, hero.* 428, etc. Comp. folc-b. 4445; gūð-b. 634; sigeb. F. F. 76.
- beót (n), *promise, threat.* 160, 1051. gebeótian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.
- beran, *to bear, convey.* 96, 432, etc. ætheran, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc. forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-beran? 1985; oð-beran, *to bear away.* 1163, 4557. helm-berend. 5027, 5277; sawl-berende. 2013; mund-bora, *guardian, protector.* 2964, 5552; ræd-b. *counsellor.* 2655; wæg-b. *waveborne.* 2884; bæf (f), *bier.* 6202; byrþen (f), *burthen.* Comp. mægen-b. 3254, 6174.
- berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.
- on-berian. See byrgian.
- berstan, *to burst, give way, fail, lack,* Lat. deficere. 1525, 1640, etc. F. F. 60. Comp. for-b. *to fly in shivers.* 5354.
- ge-bétan. See bót.

- bicgan, gebicgan** (pret. bohte), *to buy*. 1951, etc.  
**be-bycgan, to sell**. 5591; Cædm. 301. 5. on gold  
 bebycgan, Ælfr. Beda, II. 12.  
**bidan, gebidan, abidan, on-**  
**bidan, to await, expect**. 14, 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863, 1959, 4594, 4605.  
**biddan, to bid, pray, beg**. 58, etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.  
**bigan, forbigan**. See beógan.  
**bil (n), bill, falchion**. 79, etc. Comp. gúð-b. 1610, 5162; hilde-b. 1118, 3337; wīg-b. 3218.  
**bindan**. See bend.  
**biór**. See beór.  
**bisig, busy, active**; also bysig, bisig (n), *occupation, labour*. 567, 3490, 5153; Comp. lif-b. *struggling for life*. 1936.  
**bítan, to bite**. 1488, 2913, etc. on-bítan, *to bite into*? 1985; bít (f), *bite*. 4126, 4511. Comp. láð-b. 2248; biter, *bitter*. 2866, 3496, 5377, 5401; bitre, *bitterly*. 4651.  
**blac, black**. 3606, etc. O. Nor. blek, Dan. blæk, *ink*. blác, *pale*. 3038, 4969; whence Engl. *to bleach*. Ohg. bleih, O. Sax. bléc, O. Nor. bleikr.  
**blæd (m), prosperity, glory**. 36, 2253, 2602, etc. blæd-ágende, *possessing prosperity*. 2031.  
**blanca, blonca, horse**. 1716: strictly, perhaps, a white one, *horse* being understood. Kings and princes usually rode on white horses; warriors on dun or dapple-grey. See A. and E. p. 165.  
**bleát, livid**. 5640. Ohg. plez, from pleizza, *livor*. Comp. wæl-b. 5443.  
**blendan, to blend, mix**. blond, gebland, geblond (n), *mixture, confusion*. Comp. sund-g. 2904; wind-b. 6284; ýð-g. 2750, 3190, 3244. blonden, *mixed, grizzly (hair)*. 3193, 3586, 3750, 5916.  
**blican, to glitter, shine**. 449.  
**blīðe, blithe**. 877, etc. un-blīðe, *sad*. 261, 6054.  
**blód (n), blood**. 977, etc. blódig, *bloody*. 900, 1984, etc. geblódigian, *to ensanguine*. 5378.  
**blonden**. See blendan.

- boga. See beógan.  
 bolca, *bulwark* (of a ship?). 467. Ohg. plur. balkun, *agiavia, loca per quæ ad remiges acceditur*. Graff. iii. p. 108.  
 bold (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854, 6215. Comp. fold-b. 1550.  
 bolgen. See belgan.  
 bolster (n), *bolster*. 1381, 2484.  
 bona. See bana.  
 bora. See heran.  
 bord (n), *board, shield* (of board). 4412, 4510, 5041, 5782. Comp. hilde-b. 799, 6270; wig-b. 4667. bord-hæbbende, *warrior*. 5782.  
 born, geborn. See byrnan.  
 bôt (f), *amends, atonement*. 318, 567, etc. gebétan, *to make amends*. 1665, 3987, 4922. bétlic, *excellent*. 3854; bétera, *better*. 943.  
 bôtm (m), *bottom*. 3017.  
 brád, *broad*. 3096, 5948, 6201; abrádwan, *to send abroad, drive into exile*. 5232.  
 brand. See brond.  
 brecan, abrecan, gebrecan, *to break, burst*. 470, 6286, etc. F. F. 89. tó-b. *to break in pieces*. 1565, 1999.  
 gebræc (n), *crash*. 4510; brecða, *broken (in spirit)*. 344.  
 bredan, abredan, gebredan, bregdan, *to braid, draw, drag; also to brandish, vibrate*. 4341; 1419, 1593, 3082, 3133, 3333, 5118; 1033. Comp. up-abredan, *to brandish on high*. 5144.  
 onbredan, *to undraw*. 1450.  
 geond-bræded, *drawn over, overspread*. 2483. part.  
 broden, brogden. 1108, 2891, 3100, 3236, 3338, 5503, etc.  
 brego (m), *prince, king*. 858, 1222, 3855, 3913.  
 breme, *renowned*. 35.  
 brenting. See bront.  
 breóst (f), *breast*. 911, 1109, etc. used usually in the plur.  
 breótan, abreótan, *to break, destroy*. 2601, 3203, 3430, 5408, 5852?  
 brim (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.  
 bringan, *to bring*. 3311, 6010.  
 bróga, *fear, terror*. 928, 1170, 2587, etc.  
 brond (m), *brand, sword*. 2912. O. Nor. brandr.

- It. *fire, conflagration*. 4258, 4633, 6021.
- bront, *surgy, foamy*. 482, 1140. Ger. *brandung, surge*; O. Nor. at *brana, audacter ruere*. brenting, (m) *ship*, poet. 5607.
- brosnian, *to moulder, rot*. 4512.
- bróþor (m), *brother*. 1178, etc. gebróþra, *brethren*. 2387.
- brúcan, *to enjoy*. 1793, etc.
- brún, *brown*. 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. sealo-b. F. F. 70.
- brýd (f), *bride*. 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.
- bryne. See byrnan.
- brytnian, bryttian, *to distribute, dispense*. 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. brytta, *dispenser, distributor*. 69, etc.
- búan, *to inhabit, cultivate*, 235, etc. Comp. ceaster-búende. 1540; eorð-b. F. F. 65; feor-b. 514, etc.; fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541; grund-b. 2016; land-b. 191, 2694.
- búgan. See beógan.
- bune (f), *cup*. 5544, 6087.
- búr (m), *bower, chamber*. 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. brýd-b. 1846.
- burgan. See beorh.
- burh (f), *burgh, city*. 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. freó-b. *free (or loved?) city*. 1390; freóðo-b. 1048; heáh-b. 2258; hleo-b. 1828, 3467; hord-b. 938; leód-b. 4933; mæg-b. *kin, tribe, family*. 5766; wín-b. S. T. 155.
- burne (f), *bourn, brook*. 5086.
- buton, *save, except*. 146, 1319, etc.
- byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery*. 2193.
- býme (f), *trumpet*. 5879. býmian, *to sound a trumpet*. 4507.
- byran. See beran.
- ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession*. 2153.
- ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-bearing. Comp. bearn-g. 1896.
- byre (m), *son*. 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.
- byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker*. 2327.
- byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on*. 901. See Cædm. 33. 12. on-b. *id.* 1985.



byrht. See beorht.

byrnan, gebyrnan, *to burn*,  
v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131,  
5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnan,  
*to be burnt up*. 3236,  
3338, 5338. bryne (m),  
*burning*. 4642. bærnian,  
forbærnian, *to burn*. v. a.  
2236, 4258, 4615.

byrne (f), *corselet, coat of  
mail*. 79, 481, etc. O.  
Engl. Scot. byrnie, Goth.  
brunjo, Ohg. brunja, O.  
Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. bry-  
nia, Dan. brynje, Sw. bry-  
nia. Comp. gûð-b. 648;  
heapo-b. 3108; here-b.  
2890, 4313; hringed-b.  
2495.

byrþen. See beran.

bysig. See bisig.

## C.

Camp (m), *conflict*. 5003.  
Ohg. champh. cempa,  
*champion, soldier*. 406,  
2629, 3092, etc. Ohg.  
kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.  
candel (n), *candle, lamp*. 3150.  
Comp. woruld-c. sun. 3935.  
ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.  
ceáp (n), *chattel, bargain*.  
4822, 4957; geceáþian,  
gecýpan, *to cheapen, buy*.

4986, 6017, 6143. Goth.  
kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O.  
Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor.  
kaupa, O. Fris. kapia, Dan.  
kjöbe, Sw. kjøpa, Netherl.  
koopē, Ger. kaufen. Conf.  
Gr. κάπηλος, Lat. caupo.

cearu (f), *care*. 380, 569.  
Comp. aldor-c. 1817; gûð-  
c. 2520; mōd-c. 3560,  
3989, 6289. cearig, *an-  
xious, solicitous*; Comp.  
sorh-c. 4901. cearian, *to  
care*. 3077.

ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.

cempa. See camp.

céne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541.

Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-

c. 3294; gār-c. 3921;

cénðu (f), *valour*. 5385.

cénan, *to animate, make  
bold*. 2442.

cennan, acennan, *to give birth  
to, procreate*. 24, 1891,  
2717.

ceól (m), *keel, ship*. 76, 482,  
3617, 3829.

ceorfan, *to cut*, lit. *carve*.  
beceorfan, *to amputate*.  
3185, 4283.

ceorl (m) *free man (not no-  
ble)*, lit. *churl*. 407, 837,  
1821, 3187.

ceósan, geceósan (pret. ceás,

2. cure, part. gecoren), to choose. 417, 4742, 4930, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as geceás écne ræd. 2407; bæl ceósan. 5629. cyst (f), the choicest, best. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. cust, electio, optio, aestimatio, etc. Comp. gum-cyst, bounty. 2976, 3450, 5079; cystum, bountifully. S. T. 114.
- cígan, acígan, to call. 6233.
- cirran, to turn; oncirran, id., to avert. 5707, 5895, 5933.
- clam, clom (m), bond, clutch. 1931, 2675, 3008.
- clif, cleof (n), cliff, shore. 3826. Comp. brim-c. 449; eg-c. ocean-shore. 5778; holm-c. 465, 2846, 3274; stán-cleofu. 5073; weall-c. 6255.
- clom. See clam.
- ge-cnáwan, to know. 4101; oncnawan, to recognise. 5102.
- cniht (m), boy, youth. 750, etc.
- cnosl (n?), offspring. S. T. 106.
- cnysian, to bruise, crush. 2660.
- cófa, chamber. Comp. bán-c. carcase. 2894.
- cól, cool. 570, 4139.
- collen-ferhð. See ferhð.
- ge-coren. See ceósan.
- corðer (n), company, train. 2310, 6233. Ohg. kortar, herd.
- costian, to prove, try, tempt. 4175.
- cræft (m. f.), strength, art, craft. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. gúð-c. 254; leóðo-c. enchantment. 5531; mægen-c. 765; nearo-c. 4479; wíg-c. 5898. cræftig, crafty, knowing. 2936.
- lagu-c. 423; wíg-c. 3626.
- cringan, gecringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. to cringe. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.
- cuman, becuman, to come. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger. 3594, 3642. cuma, guest, stranger. 3616. Comp. cwealm-c. 1588; wil-c. 782, 794. cyme (m), coming, advent. 520. Comp. eft-c. 5785. ofercuman. 1403, 1694, etc. wilcume (f), welcome. 782, 3792.

- cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner, ensign*. 5004, 2048.
- cunnan, *to know*. 100, etc.
- cuð, *known*. 303, etc.
- oncuð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit. *uncouth*. 558, etc. Comp. wíð-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc.
- cuðlic, *open, public*. 493.
- cyþan, gecyþan, *to make known*. 704, 1323.
- cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience*. 1021, 2857, etc. S. T. 105.
- cwealm. See cwellan.
- cweccan, *to shake, brandish*, lit. *quake*. 476.
- cwellan, acwellan, *to slay*. 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence*. 215, 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deað-c. 3344, 3428; gār-c. 4092.
- cwēn (f), *woman, queen*. 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman*. Comp. folc-c. 1286; dryht-c. S. T. 197. cwēnlic, *feminine*. 3885.
- cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say*. 184, 1313, etc. ge-cweðan, *to agree together*. 1074. cwide (m), *saying, speech*. Comp. gegen-c. 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleo-þor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499. oncweðan, *to respond*. F. F. 12.
- cwic, cwico, *quick, living*. 197, 1589, etc.
- cwide. See cweðan.
- cyme. See cuman.
- cymlic, *comely, handsome*, 75.
- cyn (n), *kind, kin, race*. 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; man-c. 221, etc.; wýrm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural*. 4401, 5386.
- cynning (m), *king*. 22, etc. Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gūð-c. 401, 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sæ-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.
- ge-cyssan, *to kiss*. 3744.
- cyst (m?) *body (of troops)*. 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

Cross (Vercelli Poetry).

70.

cyst. See ceósan.

cypan. See cunnan.

• cyðpu (f), *country*. 1664.

Comp. feor-c. 3681.

## D.

Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc.

Comp. ellen-d. 1756, 1804,

etc.; fyren-d. 2006, 3343;

lōf-d. 48; weā-d. F. F.

15. fordædla, *fordoer*,

*destroyer*. 1130.

dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc.

Comp. ær-d. *ere-day*, *early*

*day*. 253, etc.; aldor-d.

1440, 1518; deað-d. 376,

etc.; ende-d. 1279; fyren-

d. 2907; gear-d. *d. of*

*yore*. 2, 2712, 4458; læn-

d. 4672, 5175; lif-d. 1590,

3248; swylt-d. 5588;

win-d. 2128. dagian, *to*

*dawn*. F. F. 4. dæges, *by*

*day*. 4530; ân-dæges,

*daily*? 3874.

dæd (m), *part*. 1247, 2304,

3469. bedælan, *to deprive*.

1446, 2554, S. T. 106,

gedælan, *to deal, part, dis-*

*tribute*. 143, 161, etc.

gedæl (n), *separation, dis-*

*tribution*. S. T. 148. Comp.

aldor-g. 1615; lif-g. 1687;

woruld-g. 6128.

dagian. See dæg.

dareð (m), *dart*. 5689. O.

Nor. dörr.

deal, *proud, exulting*. 992.

See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,

332. 21, 404. 22; A. and

E. 126.

dear, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763,

2929. dyrstig, *daring*.

5669.

deágan (pret. deóg), *to dye*.

1704.

un-dearninga. See dyrne.

deað (m), *death*. 322, etc.

Comp. guð-d. 4491; wæl-

d. 1395; wundor-d. 6067;

deád, *dead*. 939, etc.

ge-defe, *fitting, gentle*. 1127,

etc. ungedefelice, *unbe-*

*comingly*. 4862.

déman, *to deem, judge*. 1378,

6330. démend, *judge*. 364,

dóm (m), *doom, judgment,*

*glory, authority, power*.

886, 1775, 1794, 1913,

etc. dómleás, *inglorious*.

5772.

denn (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.

deofol (m. n.), *devil*. 1516,

3364, etc.

deóg. See deágan.

- deogol, dygel, *secret, dark*. 555, 2719.
- deóp, *deep*. 1023, 3812. diope, *deeply*. 6131.
- deór, diór (n), *beast*, lit. *deer*. 3902, 4186. Ger. Thier, Dan. Dyr. This word applied to a warrior does not, as in modern usage, imply reproach, as heafod. 1380, 1548; hilde-d. 629, 1672, etc. (Thus men are named Wulf, Biorn, *Bear*; Hengest, *Stallion*, etc.) Comp. mere-d. 1120; sæ-d. 3025. wil-deór. 2864.
- deór, *dear, precious*. 980, etc.
- deorc, *dark*. 322, etc.
- ge-digan, *to escape from*. 606, 1161, 1327, 3315, etc.
- disc (m), *dish*. 5544, 6088.
- dógor (m), *day*. 176, 444, 1215, 1650, 2184, etc. Strictly the half of a natural day, or space of 12 hours. O. Nor. dægur.
- dóhtor, *daughter*. 2157, etc.
- dol, dollic, *foolish, rash*. 962, 1022, 5285.
- dolh (m), *wound*. Comp. syn-d. 1638.
- dóm. See déman.
- dón, gedón, *to do, put, place*. 88, 2293, 4379, 6133, ofdón, *to doff*. 1346.
- dor (n?), *door, gate*. S.T. 87.
- draca, *dragon, drake, serpent*. 1789, 4183, 4429, 4570, etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417, 5462; fýr-d. 5371; lig-d. 4655, 6073; nŕð-d. 4538; sæ-d. 2856.
- on-drædan, *to dread*. 3353. 4684.
- ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy crew*. 1516. See A. and E. p. 95.
- dræpan, *to strike*. 3495, 5753, 5955. O. Nor. at drepa, Dan. at dræbe. drep (f), *stroke, blow*. 3183.
- dreáh. See dreógan.
- dreám (m), *joy*. 177, 199, etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034; gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533, 3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-d. 4496. dreáma-leás. 1705, 3445.
- drefan, *to trouble, agitate*. 2838, 3475, 3812.
- dreógan, *to undergo, act, enjoy*. 29, 263, 849, 1182, 1601, 1667, 4364, etc.
- dreór, driór (m), *gore, clotted blood*. 898, 974, etc. Comp. heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

- dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heoru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.  
 dreósan, gedreósan, *to fall, sink*. 3513, 5325. drusian, *to run, or trickle down*. 3265.  
 drifan, *to drive*. 5609. tódrifan, *to drive asunder*. 1095.  
 driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.), *company, band*. 198, 237, 720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp. mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged. 779, 1462. drihten (m), *lord, prince*. 216, etc. Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.; freó-d. 2343; gum-d. 3289; hleó-d. S.T. 189; man (mon)-d. 876, 2463, 2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d. 788, S.T. 209; wine-d. 726, 1728, 3213, etc. drihtlic, *noble, princely*. 1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe, *deed of valour*. 2944.  
 drincan, *to drink*. 1489, etc. druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938. Comp. heoro-d. *sword-drunk*, i. e. *mortally wounded*. 4706.  
 drohtian, *to hold converse, associate*. drohtoð (m), *condition, sojourn*. 1517.  
 drusian. See dreósan.  
 dryht, dryhten. See driht.  
 dryrmian, *to grow sad or gloomy*. 2755. See Cædm. 180. 5.  
 an-drysne, ondrysne (f?), *awe*. 3596; also *awful, terrific*. 3869.  
 ge-dufan, *to dive*. 5394. Comp. þurh-d. 3243. gedýfan, *id.* 5091. This word appears to signify both a downward and upward motion in the water.  
 dúgan, *to be good, fit for, avail*. 1057, 1151, 1183, etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð (f), *virtue, valour*; also *the court, nobility, body of senators or councillors*, opp. to geoguð, *youth*. 323, 1246, etc. duguþum, *nobly*. 6330.  
 duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447, F.F. 28, 32, etc.  
 dygel. See deogol.  
 dynian, *to resound*. 1538, etc. F.F. 61. Hence Engl. *din*.  
 dýr. See deór.  
 dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*. 548, 2718, etc. undyrne, *manifest*. 255, etc. undearninga, *openly, without concealment*. 4004, F.F.

45. undyrn, *morning*,  
2860.

dyrstig. See dear.

## E.

Eá (f), *water*. 454, 4657.

O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. á.

eácan, *to increase, eke*. eácen,  
*increased, great*. 398, 3246,  
3330, 4286, etc.

eádig, *happy, prosperous, rich*.

2454, etc. Comp. sig-e.

3119; sigor-e. 2626, 4693;

tir-e. 4384. eádiglice, *hap-  
pily*. 200.

eafera, eafora; *offspring, son*.

23, 37, 756, etc.

eafoð. See earfoð.

eage (n), *eye*. 1457, 3537,  
3567.

eagor, egor, eg- (n), *sea*,

*ocean*. 488, 1030, 1158,

5778. Lat. æquor; O.

Nor. oegir. Also a nar-

row frith surrounded by

rocks. See North. Myth.

i. 27, 67, 199.

eáhtian, éhtian, *to devise*,

*esteem*. 347, 2449, 2819,

6327. geáhtian, *to prize*.

3774. geáhtle, *estimation*.

743.

eal, *all*. 143, 1307, etc. ealles,

*altogether*. 2004.

eald, *old*. 144, etc. Comp.

æfen-e. S. T. 81. yldra,

*elder*. 940, 2653; yldest,

*eldest, chief*. 521, 731.

yldo, eldo (f), *age*. 43,

3466, 3536, etc. ealdor,

aldor (m), *senior, elder*,

*prince*. 111, 697, etc. al-

dorleás. 30.

ealgian, *to defend*. 1597, 2413,

5304, 5329.

ealu (f), *ale*. 966, 995, 1542,

2062, 3894, 4047.

eám (m), *uncle*. 1766.

eard (m), *country, home*. 111,

209, etc. eardian, *to in-*

*habit, occupy*. 335, 6093.

earfoð, eafoð (n), *difficulty*,

*labour*, also *energy, vigour*.

572, 1072, 1208, 1808,

etc. Ger. arbeit; Ohg.

arabeit; O. Nor. erfiði;

Goth. arbais. earfoð-

lice, *difficultly*. 173, 3276,

etc.

earg, *sluggish, cowardly, base*.

5076.

earm (m), *arm*. 1031, 1503,

etc.

earm, earmlic, *poor, misera-*

*ble*. 1159, etc. yrmðu (f),

*misery*. 2523, 4014.

earn (m), *eagle*. 6044. O.

Nor. Dan. örn.

eást, *east*; eástan, *from the east*. 1143, F. F. 4.

eatol (m), *giant*. 4154. O.

Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eóten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce*; North. Myth. ii. Alvismál, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.

eáwan, eówan, *to show, display*. 557, 3480.

eaxl (f), *shoulder*. 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.

eáð, ýð, *easy*. 276, 462, etc.

eáðe, *easily*. 961, 1365, etc. ýðelice, *id.* 3116.

éce, *eternal*. 216, 2407, etc.

ecg (f), *edge, sword*. 971, 1196, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brún-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stýl-e. 3070.

edre. See ædre.

efn, *even*. on efn, *on a level, alongside*. 5798.

efnan. See æfnan.

efne, *lo! behold! just, even*. 1890, 2188, etc.

éfstan, *to hasten*. 2990, 6193.

ófost (f), *haste*. 518, 777, 2588, etc. ófostlic. 6251.

eft, *again, back, in turn*. 44, 112, 247.

eftsona, *soon, eftsoons*. 3529.

eg. See eager.

ege, egesa (m), *terror, dread*.

557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. gléd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. egsian, *to inspire with terror*. 11. egesful, egeslic, *dreadful, terrific*. 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.

egle, *terrific, pernicious*. 1978. Goth. aglus.

ehtan, *to pursue, persecute*. 321, 3028.

éhtian. See eáhtian.

el, a prefix signifying *foreign*, as in elpeódig. 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see. ellor, *belonging to another place, strange, foreign*, Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. elra, compar.? 1509.

eldo. See eald.

ellen (n), *vigour, energy, valour*. 6, 172, 695, etc. Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferhe. 5406; mægen-e. 1323. elne, *vigorously, boldly, stoutly*. 1791, 2198, etc. ellenlice, *id.* 4250.



- elles, *else*. 5034. elleshwær, elleshwergen, *elsewhere*. 277, 5173.
- ellor. See el.
- ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc. on ende, i. q. on endebyrdnesse, *in order*. 4046; geendian, *to end*. 4612.
- eng, *narrow*. 2824.
- ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428, 5541. entisc, *giantlike*, *appertaining to a giant*. 5951.
- eoder (m), *hedge, fence, enclosure, fig. protector*. 860, 1330, 2078, 2092.
- eofer, eofor (m), *boar, the favourite ornament of the helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660, 2879, 4311. eófor-lic, *likeness of a boar*. 612.
- eorcnan-stán. See stán.
- eorod, eorod (m?), *troop*, Lat. legio, turma.
- eorl (m), *man, warrior*, lit. *earl*. 11, etc. eorlic, *noble, worthy of an eorl*. 1278; eorlscipe, *valour*. 3458, 4272, etc.
- eormen-, a prefix of doubtful meaning, but used as a mere intensitive, and in the formation of some proper names, as Eorman-ric, etc. The royal line of Kent was much attached to names with this prefix, as Eormenric, Eormenburh, Eormenred, Eormengyth. In certain cases it seems to signify *earth, world*, as O. Nor. iörmungandr, *the serpent that encircles the earth*; iörmunggrund. 1722, 3918; eormen-láf. 4460. Ohg. O. Sax. irmin. See D. M. 104, sqq., 325, 327, 759; North. Myth. i. pp. 31, 49, etc.
- eorre. See yrre.
- eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.
- eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846, 1341, 1526. O. Nor. iö-tun. eótenisc, *fabricated or used by eotens or giants (a sword)*. 3120, 5225, 5950.
- eówan. See eáwan.
- est (m), *love, favour*. 1921, 4337, 6142. este, *gracious*. 1895; estum, *kindly, graciously*. 2392, 4304, 4745. Goth. ansts.
- etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. þurhe. 6090. æt (m), *food*, 2543, 6045.
- éð. See eáð.

êþel (m), *native country*. 824,  
1045, etc. Comp. eard-ê.  
4402; fæder-ê. S. T. 26,  
193.

## F.

Fæcn (n), *treachery, guile*.  
2041. unfæcen, *guileless*.  
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc.

Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhter-  
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.  
2332; suhtor-fædera, S. T.  
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.  
fædrunga (fædrunge?),  
*parent*. 4262. Ohg. fata-  
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.  
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.  
1696, 2486, 3058, etc.

Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-  
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,  
4571. Comp. deað-f. 1704.

fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.  
2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,  
etc.; gefæger, *grateful?*  
1834; unfæger, 1459;  
fægere, *fairly, kindly*.  
3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fah.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse*,

*purify, expiate*. 869, 1654,  
2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.

fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,  
2930, 4022. Ohg. fâra.

O. Nor. fâr, Ger. gefahr.

fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.

350, 956, 1480, 3036.

færinga, *suddenly*. 2832,  
3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.

Comp. ár-f. *honourable*,  
*true*. 2340; blæd-f. 2602;  
gin-f. *ample, abundant*.

2546, 4370; handa-f.

2584; heáh-f. S. T. 288;

tir-f. 1848; wis-f. 1256.

fæsten (n), *fastness, for-*

*tress*. 208, 4656, 5893.

fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.

1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.

befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.

5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.

fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.

Comp. bán-f. *carcase*.

2236; drinc-f. 4500,

4601; maðpum-f. 4801;

sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;

wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout?* 672,

2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,

4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

- feitr. *fæted, fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499, 4553, 5395; *fættum, richly.* 1436.
- fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. *fathm*, O. Nor. *faðmr*, lit. *fathom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. *fæðmian, to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. *sid-fæðmed, wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.
- fāh, fāg (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. *nearo-f.* 4624. *fæhð (f), hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. *fæhðo?* 5990. Comp. *wæl-f.* 4061.
- fāh, fāg, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. *vêh*. Comp. *bán-f.* 1564; *blód-f.* 4127; *brún-f.* 5223; *dreór-f.* 974; *gold-f.* 621, 1993, etc.; *grýre-f.* 5146; *searo-f.* 2892; *sinc-f.* 336; *stán-f.* 645; *swāt-f.* 2226, 2576; *wæl-f.* 2260; *wyrm-f.* 3400.
- fāmīg, *foamy.* 441, 3822.
- ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. *fandon*.
- fangan. See *fón*.
- faran, *gefaran, to go, fare.* 249, etc. *fara, farer, traveller.* Comp. *mere-f.* 1008. *fær (n?), ship, vehicle.* 66. *fær (m), fare, course, journey; för (n), id.* Comp. *ád-f.* 6012.
- feran, *geferan, to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. *geond-f.* S. T. 5, 101. *ferian, geferian, to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. *æt-f., of-f. to bear off.* 3171, 3342. *oð-f., to convey away.* 4288. *fering (f), travel, journeying.* S. T. 264.
- farod (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See *warod*.
- feá, *few.* 2167, 2828.
- gefeá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. *gefeán, to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.
- feald, *fold.* Comp. *ánfeald, simple, single.* 517.
- feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. *befeallan, to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504.
- fyllan, *gefyllan, to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. *fyl (f), fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

- 5817, etc. *shower (of arrows)*. 6230. Comp. hrá-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427.
- fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow*. 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey*. 4336. Ohg. aphal-grâ; O. Nor. apal-grâr; Dan. abildgraa.
- feasceaft, *poor, destitute*. 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc.
- feax, fex (n), *head of hair*. 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, *mane*. Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired*. 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804.
- fēdan, afēdan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear*. 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at føde.
- fela, *much, many*. 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl.
- fel (n), *fell, skin*. 4183.
- fen (n), *fen, mud*. 208, 1532, 1645, etc.
- fengel (m), *prince, king*. 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan?
- feoh (n), *cattle, money*. 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle*. Engl. fee. feohleás, *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873.
- feohtan, *to fight*. gefeohtan, *to gain by fight*. 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight*. 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922.
- feónd (m), *foe*. 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiend; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freónd, this word was originally a participle.
- feor, *fur*. 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684. fyr, *farther*. 288, 510, etc. feorran, *from afar*. 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feorran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw*. 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian.
- feorh (m), *life, soul*. 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F. F. 38; geogoð-f. 1078, 5321; tō wīdan feore, *throughout all time*. 1871, 4033.
- feorm (f), *food, lit. farm*. or feorme, *without sustenance, destitute*? 4759; formenleás, *foodless*. 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed*. 1493.

feran, geferan, geferian. See faran.

ferh, ferhö, ferð (m), *mind, heart, spirit, life*. 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit*. (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sárig-f. *sad-minded*. 5718; swið-f. *energetic*. 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wide-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore*. 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m ?), *belt, sword-knot ?* 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch*. 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men*, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot*. 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile ?* 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather*. 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite*. 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. fifel-dor, *the Eider*; Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473, fifel-wæg. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113, fifel-streám. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains fifi by

*monstrum, daemon infestus*.

See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spá it is said :

Kjóll ferr austan,  
koma munu Muspells  
um lög lýðir;  
en Loki stýrir :  
fara *fif*-megir  
með freka allir;  
þeim er bróðir  
Byleists i för.

A ship fares from the east,  
come will Muspell's  
people over the sea;  
but Loki will steer :  
the *monster* kin will go  
all with the wolf;  
with them is the brother  
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. fimbul, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. fimm, *five*, with A. S. fif.

filhan, *to commit, deposit*, though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in*, Lat. incidere, *rush in*. 2405, 2567. Goth. filhan, Ohg. felhan, O. Sax. bifelhan, O. Nor. fela, *to hide, bury*. ætfilhan, *to fall on, assail ?* 1941.

findan, *to find*. 13, etc. on-

- findan, *to discover, find out.*  
1194, etc. Comp. eað-finde,  
*easily to be found.* 276.
- finger. See fón.
- fir. See fyr.
- firen. See fyren.
- first. See fyrst.
- fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrón-  
f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.
- flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.
- flán (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492,  
4868, 6230.
- fleám. See fleógan.
- fleógan, fleón, befleón, *to fly,*  
*flee.* 1515, 1644, 4539, etc.  
S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-  
fleón, *to fly over.* 5043.
- flóga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f.  
5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-  
f. 5513; wíð-f. 4681, 5652.
- fleám (m), *flight.* 2007,  
etc. geflýman, *to put to*  
*flight.* 1696; fliht (m?),  
*flight.* 3535.
- fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.  
flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594,  
608. Comp. wæg-f. 3818.
- flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054,  
2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.  
Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti,  
O. Nor. flet.
- flitan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg.  
flizan. geflit (n), *contest.*  
1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;
- ofer-flitan, *to overcome.*  
1039; unflitme, *without*  
*contention.* 2198, 2262.
- flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.
- floga. See fleógan.
- flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.
- flóta. See fleótan.
- folc (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc.  
ælfylc, *a strange people.*  
4731; sige-f. 1292.
- folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.
- folgian, *to follow, as a vassal*  
*his lord.* 2209, S. T. 108.
- folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc.  
Comp. beadu-f. 1984;  
gearo-f. 4176.
- fón, gefón, fangan, *to take,*  
*seize.* 882, 3078, etc. be-  
fón, *to seize, surround, en-*  
*velope.* 2594, 2906, etc.;  
on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381,  
etc.; wíð-f. *to seize.* 1524;  
ymb-f. *to clasp round.*  
5376; þurh-f. *to pene-*  
*trate.* 3013. feng (m),  
*clasp, clutch.* 1160, 3532.  
Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-  
befongen. 4022. finger (m),  
*finger.* 1525, 1534, 3015.
- fondian. See fundian.
- fór. See faran.
- foran, beforan, *before.* 1973,  
2829, 2920.
- ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.

- fore, for, *on account of*, Lat. præ, 273, 918; as a prefix, *greatly, pre-*. 1943.
- forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927. unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.
- forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140. 5244.
- forst (m), *frost*. 3222.
- forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc. furþur, *further*. 513, 1527, 6005.
- forþan, *because*. 1362.
- fōt (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494, 4567, etc.
- fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155. O. Nor. fracki, *res rejectanea*: de gladio.
- ge-fræge. See frinan.
- frætu (f), *ornament, treasure, martial equipment*. 74, 434, 1797, etc. frætwian, *ge-frætwian, to adorn*. 152, 192, 1988.
- fram, from, *from*. 221, etc.
- freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc. Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô, O. Sax. frôho. Comp. ágend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32; sin-f. 3873.
- frec, frecn, *daring, audacious, perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722, 2760, etc. freca, *daring warrior*. 3131. Comp. ferhð-f. 2296; gûð-f. 4819; hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721; scyld-f. 2071; sweord-f. 2940; wíg-f. 2428, 4985. frecne, *boldly, audaciously*. 1923, 2069, etc.
- fréfrian, gefrífrian. See frófer.
- fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387, S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi; O. Sax. fremithi.
- fremian, fremman, gefremman, *to perform, effect, be expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333, 357, 4890, etc.
- fremu? 3868.
- freógan, freón, *to love*. 1900, 6334. Goth. frijðn. freód (f), *love, peace?* 3418, 4946. freónd (m), *loving, friend*; freóndlic, *friendly*. 2058. freó, *beloved*. 2343.
- freólic, *joyous, free, liberal*. 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.
- freónd. See freógan.
- freoðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379, 1048, 2196, 5105, etc. Comp. fen-f. 1706.
- fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021, 6220. Ger. fressen.
- frinan, frignan, *to hear of, ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc. gefræge, *heard of*. 109, etc.; mine gefræge, *as I have heard*. friclan, *to ask, demand*. 5105.

- fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. infród, *aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; unfród, *young.* 5635.
- frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. gefrэфrian, *to comfort.* 2670.
- from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; unfrom. 4382.
- from, *forth.* 5106. O. Nor. framm; Dan. frem.
- fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4186; gūð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leód-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; wīg-f. 1332, 4514. frumsceaft, *beginning, origin.* 89, 182.
- fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.
- ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.
- full, *full.* 2509, 4816. fyllan, *afyllan, to fill.* 2040. fyl (f), *glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.
- fullæstan. See læstan.
- fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.
- fundian, gefundian, fondian, *to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.
- furpum, furpon, *just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.
- furpur. See forð.
- fūs, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; út-f. 65; wæl-f. 4831. fūslic, *ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. gefýsian, *to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.
- fyl, fyllan. See full.
- fyl. See feallan.
- æl-fylc. See folc.
- fyr, fir (m), *man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.
- fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bæl-f. 6278; heapu-f. 5037, 5087; wæl-f. 2243, 5157. fýren, *on fire.* F. F. 73.
- fyrd (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.
- fyren, firen (f), *crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. fyrenum, *wickedly.* 3493, 4874.



fyrge (n), *mountain*. 2723,  
etc. Goth. fairguni.

fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.

fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,  
269, etc. O. Nor. frest,  
frest.

fyrwit. See witan.

fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to fur-*  
*ther, accelerate*. 5561.

ge-fýsian. See fús.

## G.

Gád (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.

Goth. gaidv. See A. and  
E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion*.

5227, 5891. Ohg. kadu-  
linc; O. Sax. gaduling.

æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;

tô-g. *id.* 5253; geador,

ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,

3195.

gælan. See galan.

gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst

(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,

1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g.

172, 2280, 3209, etc.;

ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.

1619, 2702, etc.;

feðe-g. 3956; grýre-g. 5113;

inwit-g. 5333; nřð-g.

5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-

g. 2666, 3994.

galan, agalan, gælan, *to sing*.

1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,

etc. Hence the last syllable

in *nightingale*. galdor (m),

*song, sound, enchantment*.

6097.

galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,

5873.

gamen, gomen (n), *mirth,*

*joke, game*. 1713, 2325,

etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax.

gaman. Comp. heal-g.

2136.

gamol, gamel, gomel, *old*.

115, 535, etc. O. Nor.

gamall, Dan. gammel, O.

Sax. gamalon, *senescere*.

gân, gânangan, *to go*. 633, etc.;

gegân, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*

*quire, happen*. 1791, 2559,

2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,

5065, 6162. agân. 2473;

in-gân. 778; ofer-g. 2820,

5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-

g. 1244. Besides the usual

preterite, *þóde*, we find in

Beowulf gong and gang,

also the less usual one,

gengde. 2806, 2829. gang

(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,

2812. begong, bigong,

begang (m), *course, haunt?*

729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-

gang. 3103. úð-genge,

*perishable*, Lat. caducus.

4253. *ångenga*, *solitary* (*being*). 332, 902; in-g. 3557; *sæ-g.* *ship*. 3769, 3821; *sceadu-g.* 1410.
- ganot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.
- gār (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. *kēr*, O. Sax. *gēr*, O. Nor. *geir*. Comp. *bon-g.* 4066; *frum-g.* *prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, *gār* signifies *war-like*, as in *Gār-Dene*. 1.
- gārsecg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.
- gast (m), *ghost, sprite*. 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. *ellor-g.* 1619, 2702.
- geador. See *æt-gædere*.
- on-gean. See *gegen*.
- geāp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. *horn-g.* 164; *sæ-g.* 3797.
- gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. *geara*, *of yore*. 5322; *ungeara*, *recently* ? 1868.
- geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. *gards*, Ohg. *gart*, O. Sax. *gard*, O. Nor. *garðr*, Dan. *gaard*. Comp. *middan-g.* *world*. 151, 1013.
- gearo, *geara, ready, prepared*. 155, 243, etc. *gegyrwan*, *gyrian, to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. *ungeara*, *unexpectedly*. 1209. *gearu* (f), *gear, provision*. Comp. *feðer-g.* 6229. *gearwe*, *geare, readily, well*. 536, 1761, 4131.
- geāt(n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. *ben-g.* 2246.
- geatolic. See *geatu*.
- geatu, *getaw* (f), *apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. *eored-g.* 5724; *grýre-g.* 653; *gūð-geataw* ? 796; *gūð-getaw*. 5265; *wig-getaw*. 741. *geatolic, ornate, elegant* ? 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.
- gegen, *against, opposite*. 739; *gegnum, towards, against*. 633; *gegnum-for*. 2813; *ongean, against*. 1367; *tō-geanes, id.* 1336, 3006, 3089.
- gegnunga, *wholly, totally*. 5734.
- gehðo, *glohðo* (f), *affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.
- gen, *gena, yet, still*. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. *þá-gena, id.* 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

- geó. See *gió*.  
 geóc (f), *succour*. 357, 1221, 3672, 5342.  
 geóc, *strong*. 1535.  
 geofa. See *gifan*.  
 geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035, etc. O. Sax. *geban*.  
 geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.  
 geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.  
 geómor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp. mód-g. 5781. geómorlic. 4879. geómrían. 2240.  
 geond, *through, over*. 151, 1684, etc.  
 geong, *ging, young, recent*. 144, 5627. Comp. heaþo-g. F.F. 3.  
 georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560. Comp. lóf-g. 6347. georne, *readily, willingly*. 132, etc.  
 geosceaf? 2472, 2536.  
 geótan, angeótan, begeótan, *to pour, shed over, overwhelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587, 3384, etc.  
 gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, as *icle* in *icicle*, i. e. ís-gicel.  
 gid, gyd (n), *song, recital, speech*. 304, 1741, 2135, 2240, 2324, etc. word-g. 6325. gyddian, *to sing, say, recite*. 1264.  
 giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*. S.T. 257; *to chirp*. F.F. 10.  
 gif, *if*. 550, 909, etc.  
 gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc. agifan, ætgifan, forgifan, *id.* 34, 716, 2044, 3043, 5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift, grace*. Comp. maðpum-g. 2606; sweord-g. 5761. gifa, *donor*. Comp. beág-g. 2208; gold-g. 5297; sinc-g. 2028, 2688, 4611; wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*. Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055, 2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604, etc.; ungifeðe. 5835. of-gifan, *to give up, leave*. 3205.  
 gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*. 2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-g. 3000.  
 gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129, 3385.  
 gildan. See *gyldan*.  
 gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*. 1284, 1355, 1663, etc. Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to boast*. 1177, 4116.  
 gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp. searo-g. 2318, 5491.  
 gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*. 937, 3106, S. T. 103.  
 ging. See *geong*.  
 on-ginnan, *to begin, undertake*. 201, 822, etc.

- gió, geó, ió, iú, *formerly, of old* 2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.
- on-gitan, *to understand, perceive.* 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire.* 4490. forgitau, *to forget.* 3506. andgit (n), *understanding.* 2122.
- glæd, *glad.* 116, 1730, etc.; glædian, *to gladden*; glædlic, *pleasing, acceptable.* S. T. 134; glædme, *gladness, pleasure.* 740.
- gleáw, *skilful, clever.* S. T. 279.
- gléd (m), *gleed, fire.* 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.
- gleó (m), *glee, mirth.* 4216, 4518, 6034. gleóman. 2324. S. T. 273.
- glídan, *to glide.* 1034, 4152; tóglídan, *to glide or fall off.* 4967.
- glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle.* 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenað swá steorra."
- glóf (m), *glove.* 4177. O. Nor. glófi.
- gneð, *avaricious, sparing.* 3864.
- gnorn, gnyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation.* 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn.* 2239; begnornian, *to bewail.* 6338.
- God, *God.* 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.
- gód, *good.* Goth. gôth, Ohg. gôt. Comp. ær-g. *pre-eminently good.* gód (n), *goodness.* 2372.
- gold (n), *gold,* 614, etc. gylden, *golden.* 94, 2046, 2227, etc.
- gombe (f), *tribute.* 21. O. Sax. gamba.
- gomel. See gamol.
- gomen. See gamen.
- grædig, *greedy.* 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry*; Ohg. grátæg; O. Sax. grádag; O. Nor. grádugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.
- græg, *grey.* 665, 673, etc.
- græghama, *cricket.* F. F. 10.
- græs (n), *grass.* 3767.
- gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile.* 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely.* 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.
- gráp. See grípan.
- greót (m), *dust, grit.* 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.
- greótan, *to weep.* 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

- O. Sax. griōtan, O. Nor. grāta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at grāta.  
 grētan, *to greet, touch, assail*. 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.  
 grim, *grim, fierce, cruel*. 204. 242, 3002, etc. grimlic, 6074. Comp. heapo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nīð-g. 388; searo-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly*. 6017, 6162. grimman, *to rage*. 617, 4506.  
 grime (f), *closed helmet*. 674. O. Nor. grima, *larva, cassis*. Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.  
 for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy*. 852, 4659, 5347.  
 gripan, *to gripe, grasp*. 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. grīpe (m), *gripe, grasp*. 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nīð-g. 1956.  
 grap (m), i. q. grīpe. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. feōnd-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896. grāpian, *to grasp, clutch*. 3137, 4176.  
 grom. See gram.  
 growan, *to grow*. 3441.  
 grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss*. 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sæ-g. 1133.  
 gryn, gyrn (n), *gin, snare*. 1864, 4242.  
 grýre (m), *horror, terror*. 653, 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wīg-g. 2572. grýrelic. 2886, 3048, 4278.  
 guma, *man*. 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower*. 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.  
 gūð (f), *war, battle*. 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.  
 gyd. See gid.  
 gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite*. 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.  
 gylden. See gold.  
 gyllan. See giellan.  
 gýman, *to heed, care for*. 3518, 3525, 4894. forgýman, *to neglect*. 3506.  
 gyrdan, *to gird*. 4078, 4162, F. F. 27.  
 gyrian, gegyrwan, *to prepare, adorn*. 76, 400, etc.  
 gystra, *yester-* 2672.  
 gyt, *yet*. 1893; þá-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.  
 gytsian, *to covet*. 3502.

## H.

Habban, hæbban, *to have*.  
 159, etc. Comp. bord-  
 hæbbende. 5782; lind-h.  
 495, 2808; rond-h. 1726;  
 searo-h. 480. forhabban,  
*to hold, refrain*. 2306,  
 5211; wið-h. *to withstand*.  
 1548.  
 hād (m), *state, condition, cha-  
 racter, hood, as in childhood,*  
*etc.* 2598, 2674, 4393.  
 hador (m), *sereneness*. 832;  
*serene*. 998; hadre, *se-  
 renely*. 3147.  
 hæft (m), *haft, handle*. 2918.  
 hæfta, *thrall, captive*. 1580.  
 hægstæld (m), *bachelor, young  
 serving man*. 3782, F.F.81.  
 Ohg. hagastalt, Ger. hage-  
 stolz.  
 hæl (n), *omen*. 414. O. Nor.  
 heill.  
 hæł. See hāl.  
 be-hælan, *to conceal*. 833.  
 hæle (m), *man*. 1442, 3296,  
 3636, 6213.  
 hæleð (m), *man, hero, war-  
 rior*. 103, 383, etc. Ohg.  
 helid, O. Sax. helið.  
 hælo. See hāl.  
 hæst, *hasty, vehement, ardent*.  
 2674.

hæð (f), *heath*. 2740. Goth.  
 haiþi.  
 hæþen, *heathen*. 360, etc.  
 hafela, heafola, poet. for  
 heáfod, *head*. Gr. κεφαλῇ.  
 896, 1348, 2245, 2658,  
 2748, 2847. 2901, 3046,  
 3232, 3275, 3564, 5352,  
 5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31.  
 33. leōhte gefegun, þe  
 of þæs hælendes heafelan  
 lixte. *in the light rejoiced,*  
*which from the Saviour's*  
*head gleam'd*. Ib. p. 178.  
 14. þā tō þām wage gesag,  
 heafelan onhyld. [*Guth-  
 lac*] *then to the wall sank,*  
*his head inclined*. The  
 prose original of which is:  
 he þā his heáfod tō þām  
 wage onhyld. (See Life  
 of St. Guthlac, p. 86, edit.  
 Goodwin). Cod. Exon.  
 p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað:  
*their [the blessed's] heads*  
*shall shine*. Leg. St. And.  
 2283, sq., A. and E. 1143,  
 and note, p. 127. woldon  
 æninga ellen-rōfe on þām  
 hyse beorðre heafolan ge-  
 scenan: *would at once the*  
*war-fam'd on the bright*  
*youth's head do injury*. I  
 take beorðre to be an error

- for beorhtan : the dat. seems used for the gen. gescenan = gesceðpan? In a MS. cited by K. (Beow. i. p. 252.) heofulan stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. hiufela, hiefela, *mala, gena*.
- a-hafen. See hebban.
- hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.
- hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.
- haga, *hedge, enclosure, camp?* 5777, 5913. *anhaga, a solitary*. 4725. *gehegan, to enclose, engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (þing) was held, or to the *holm-gang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So mepel hegan. Leg. St. And. 524, etc.
- hál, *whole, sound*. 606, etc. *hælo (f), health, safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440. *unhælo*. 241. *hálíg, holy*. 768, etc.
- hals. See heals.
- ham, hom, hama (m), *skin, covering*. Comp. *flæsc-homa*. 3140; *fyrd-hom*. 3012; *græg-hama, cricket*. F. F. 10; *lic-homa, carcase*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; *scír-ham, bright-clad*, 3794.
- hām (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.
- hamer, homer (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.
- hand, hond (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. *idel-hende, empty-handed*. 4169.
- hangan. See hón.
- hār, *hoar*. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. *unhār, bald*. 719, from *hær, hair*.
- hāt, *hot*. 1702, etc., also *hāt (m), heat*. 1799, 5204.
- hātan, gehātan, *to command, promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.
- hātan, *to call, to be called or named*. 5605, etc. *hāten, called, hight*. 205, 532, 5197.
- hatian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.
- hata, *hater*. Comp. *dæd-h. hater of (noble) deeds*. 552. See hettan.
- hattres. See attor.
- heaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

- 4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälar lake. Ger. haff, Dan. hav, ocean, Sw. haf. See note on l. 4937.
- heáfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. eofor-h. 4311.
- heáh, *high*. 95, etc.
- heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S.T. 112.
- healdan, gehealdan, *to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc. behealdan, *to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. forhealdan, *to restrain, subdue*? 4751.
- healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.
- heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. fámig-h. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. healsian, *to beseech, implore*. 4270.
- heán. See hýnan.
- heáp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wíg-h. 958.
- heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*. 334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fýr-h. 615; íren-h. 2228; níð-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scúr-h. 2070. ahyrdan, *to harden*. 2924.
- hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. haruc, O. Nor. hörgr.
- hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.
- hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.
- heáwan, geheáwan, *to cut, hew*. 1368, 1605. forheáwan, *to hew down, slaughter*. S. T. 99.
- ge-heaperian, *to confine, straiten*. 6136.
- heapo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.
- heapu, heapo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.
- hebban, ahebban, *to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S. T. 210. ahafen, *raised*. 257, 2220.
- hédan, gehédan, *to heed*. 1014? 5387.
- ge-hegan. See haga.
- hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.



- Myth. i. pp. 11, 31, etc.
- helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), *helm, protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. bán-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gúð-h. 4967; heaþo-steáp h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.
- hēlm. See helan.
- help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109, etc. helpan, *to help.* 4670, 5390.
- heofen, heofon (m), heofene (f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.
- heolfer (n?), *clotted blood.* 1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.
- heolster (n?), *cave, hiding-place.* 1515.
- heonan, *hence.* 510.
- heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorde. See hyrde.
- heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247; unhiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheur, Ohg. ungahiuri.
- heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.
- heorte (f), *heart.* 4532, etc.
- Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rûm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.
- heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying *warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous, etc.* 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165, etc.
- heoð (m?), *dais?* 813.
- her, *here.* 757, etc.
- herge, here (m), *army, armed force.* 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flôt-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.
- herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.
- hetan, *to hate.* hetende, *hating.* 3660; hete (m), *hate.* 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wīg-h. 4246. hete-lic, *hateful, malicious.* 2538.
- hettende, *enemies.* 6000.
- hicgende, hige. See hyge.
- hild (f), *war, conflict.* 605, 629, 799, etc.
- hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152, 3233, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5966.

- hin- *thither, away*. Used generally as a prefix. 1514.  
 hindema, *hindmost, last*. 4105, 5028.  
 hiofan, *to lament, bewail*. 6275.  
 un-hiore. See heore.  
 hladan, *to load*. 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlæden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes*. 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last*. 104.  
 hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount*. 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiw, Ohg. hlêo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.  
 hláford (m), *lord*. 540. hláfordleās. 5863.  
 hleahtor. See ahlihhan.  
 hleápan, *to leap, run*. 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleápan, *to leap up*. 2788.  
 hleát. See hleótan.  
 hlem (m), *tumult*. 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise*. Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.  
 hleo (m), *shade, protection, refuge*. 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.  
 hleónian, hlinian, *to lean, recline, overhang*. 2835.  
 hleor (n), *cheek*. 613, 1381, 2076.  
 hleótan, *to draw lots*. on-hlytme. 6243.  
 hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill*. 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stán-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.  
 hleoþor (m), *sound, voice*. 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud*. F.F. 2.  
 to-hlidan, *to rend asunder*. 2002.  
 hlifian, *to rise, tower*. 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.  
 a-hlihhan (pret. ahlōh and ahlóg), *to laugh*. 1465.  
 hleahtor (m), *laughter*. 1226, 6033.  
 hlinian. See hleónian.  
 hlið. See hleoð.  
 hlúd, *loud*. 178. hlúde, *loudly*. S. T. 211.  
 hlútan, *to bow down, sink*. 4760.  
 hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din*. 1227, F. F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

- a noise, roar.* 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.
- hnægan, genhnægan, v. a. *to bend, subdue, soothe.* 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan; formed from v. n. hnigan, *to bow, incline* (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnigan, O. Nor. hniga. hnâh, hneaw, *base, mean, inferior, niggardly.* 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnaive. genægan, *to humble, quell.* 2882, 3871, 4418.
- hnîtan, *to strike (with the horn), but, rush against.* 2659, 5082.
- hóciht, *hooked.* Comp. heoro-h. 2880.
- hóf(m), *court, palace.* 630, etc.
- be-hófan, *to need.* 5288.
- hogian. See hyge.
- on-hohsnian, *to reproach with?* 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hosc, *contumely?*
- hold. See hyldan.
- holinga, *vainly, without cause.* 2156.
- holm (m), *sea.* 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wæg-h. 439.
- holt (n), *holt, forest, wood, lignum.* 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyr-gen-h. 2791; gár-h. 3673.
- hom. See ham.
- homer. See hamer.
- hón, hangan, v. a. *to hang.* behangan, *to hang with.* Comp. helm-behongen. 6269. hangian, v. n. *to hang.* 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.
- hond. See hand.
- hopu (m?), *mound, heap.* Ohg. húfo; Netherl. hoop, *agger.* Comp. fen-h. 1532; mór-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i. e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i. e. Troll-hope; Stanhope, i. e. Stan-hope; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenking's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop.*
- hord (m), *hoard, treasure.* 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beáh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645; breóst-h. *heart.* 3442, 5577; word-h. 524, S. T. 2; wýrm-h. 4447.

- horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868.
- hors (n), *horse*. 2803.
- hós (f), *company, multitude*. 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. hans, as in Engl. Hanstown; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.
- hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.
- hrá, hreá (n), hræw (m), *corpse*. 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiþ; Ohg. O. Sax. hrêo.
- hræfen. See hrefn.
- hrægl (n), *rail* (as in night-rail), *garment*. 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. sail. 3815.
- hræw. See hrá.
- hrað, *quick*; hrape, *quickly*. 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather*. hrædlice, *id.* 717, 1930.
- hreám (m), *cry, exultation*. 2608, 4716. hrémig, *exulting*. 248, 3768, 4114.
- hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven*. 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.
- hrémig. See hreám.
- hréosan, *to fall, rush*. 2153, 2865, etc. behreósan, *to lack by falling off, whence behroren*. 5517. hrýre (m), *fall, ruin*. 3364, etc. Comp. leód-h. 4064, 4771; wíg-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth*. 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.
- hreóh, hreów, reów, *rough, cruel, rugged*. 1101, 2619. 3132, etc. Comp. blód-h. 3442; guð-h. 115; wæl-r. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity*. 4265.
- hreóða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100.
- on-hréran. See hrór.
- hreð (m), *fierceness*. 5143. Comp. guð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud*. 5143, 5160. Comp. sig-e-h. 188,

- 3198, 5505. *repe, fierce.* hrysian, *to shake.* 458. O.  
244, 1544, etc. Sax. hrisian.
- hreþer (m), *breast, bosom.* hú, *how.* 5, 233, etc.  
984, 2306, 2690, etc. hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.
- hrinan, *to touch.* 1449, 1981, huru, *at least, however, but,*  
3035, etc. Lat. saltem. 366, 1342,  
1728, 2934.
- hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731. hús (n), *house.* 232, etc. Comp.  
hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650, bán-h. *carcase.* 5009, 6285;  
2187, 3011, 4513, etc. nicor-h. 2827.
- Comp. bán-h. *vertebra.* hūð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.
3138. hringan, *to set in* hwær, *where.* gehwær, *every,*  
*a ring or circle.* 660. *everywhere.* 49, 1057, 4063;  
hringed, *formed of or in* ohwær, *anywhere.* 3479,  
*rings.* 5732.
- hroden, gehroden, *adorned,* hwæt, *an exclamatory parti-*  
*beset?* 614, 995, 2048, *cle used at the beginning*  
2307. Comp. beág-h. *of sentences.* Our nearest  
1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285, *approximation to it is ay,*  
3900, etc. S.T. 205. F.F. *lo! well!* 1, 1889. See  
26. Apparently from a *D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.*  
verb hreōðan no longer  
extant.
- hrōf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677. hwæte, hwate, *bold, active,*  
Comp. inwit-r. 6238. *eager.* 3206, 4111, etc.  
hron (m), *whale.* 20, 1085. Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945;  
hrōr, *strenuous, bold, active.* gold-h. 6140. hwettan, *to*  
53, 3262; unhrōr. F.F. *whet, sharpen.* 413, 985.
90. onhréran, *to excite.* hwæper, *whether.* 1529, 2632;  
1103, etc. æghwæper, *both.* 580; ge-  
hwæper, *either, each.* 1173,  
1633; hwæpre, *yet,* Lat.  
tamen. 1784, etc. S.T. 75.
- hroþer (m?), *comfort, solace,* hwanon, *whence.* 520.  
*benefit.* 4348, 4887.
- hrūse. See hreōsan. hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156,  
hrycg (m), *back, ridge.* 947. 4034. Ohg. geuuelbe;  
hrýre. See hreōsan.

- Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. hyge, hige (m), *mind, disposition*. 539, etc. hogian, gehogian, *to intend, resolve*. 1268, 3981, 4097. hicgean, *to be mindful*. F.F. 21; forhicgan, *to disdain*. 874; oferhigian, oferhogian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealohycgende, *meditating harm*, 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602; swið-h. 1842, 2036; wís-h. 5426; þanc-h. 4462. hygd, gehygd (m), *mind, thought*. 4096; breóst-g. 5628; móð-g. 471; ofer-h. 3485, 3525; wonhyd (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor. vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia*. ánhydig. 5327; bealo-h. 1450; grom-h. 3502; nið-h. 6311; þrist-h. 5612. wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95. 14. Cædm. 100. 33.
- hwēne, *a little, somewhat*. 5392. hwon, *id.* lythwon. *id.* 408. Lat. parum.
- hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyrfan, *to turn, go, wander*. 110, 197, etc. Comp. æth. 4588; and-h. 1100; geond-h. 4039, S.T. 219; ymbe-h. 4582, F.F. 67. edhwyrft (m), *return, relapse*. 2566. hwyrftum, *from time to time*. 329.
- hwettan. See hwæte.
- hwīl (f), *while, space of time*. 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp. dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h. 4008, 4845, 5814; gesceap-h. *fated time*. 52; sige-h. 5413. hwīlum, *sometimes, at times*. 352, 997, 1732, 6080, etc.
- hwinan, *to utter a shrill sound, whine*. S. T. 256.
- hwīt, *white*. 2900, F.F. 78.
- hwon. See hwene.
- hwyder, *whither*. 328.
- hwylc, *which, some one*. 1890; æghwylc, *every one*. 17, etc. gehwylc, *every*. 1614.
- hýdan, gehýdan, *to hide*. 896, 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.
- hyht (m), *hope*. 360.
- hyldan, *to bend, incline*. 1380. gehyld, *disposed, inclined*. 6104. hyldo (f), *favour*. 1345, 4141, 5989. hold, *well-disposed, faithful*. 539, 586, 758, etc.
- hýnan, *to injure, oppress*. 4627. hynþu (f), *injury, disgrace*. 334, 559, 954, 1190. heán (n?), *shame*.

- 4373; *heán, miserable, vile.* 2553, etc.
- hýran, gehýran, to hear, obey.* 20, 75, etc.
- a-hyrdan.* See *heard.*
- hyrde, heorde (m), herd, as in shepherd, etc., guardian.* 1224, 1505, etc.
- un-hyre.* See *heore.*
- hyrstian, to ornament.* 1349, 4503. Ohg. *hrustjan*, Ger. *rüsten.* *hyrst (f), ornament, munitio, machina.* 5517, 5968, 6309, F. F. 41. Ohg. *garusti, instrumentum, munitio.*
- hyrtan, to hearten, animate, recruit.* 5179.
- hyse, hysse (m), youth.* 2438, F. F. 96.
- hýð (f), hithe, haven.* 63, 3833.
- I.
- Icge, eke, also?* 2219. A very doubtful reading, most probably an error.
- ides, woman, lady.* 1245, 2155, etc. O. Sax. *idis.*
- in, inn (n), dwelling, lodging, inn.* 2604, S. T. 223.
- in, inne, innan, in, within.* 2, 119, 1289, etc. *innan-weard.* 1987, 2000.
- inne.* 786? See *gesellan.*
- ió, iú, of old, formerly.* 4910, 5854. See *gió.*
- inwit, inwid (n), guile, iniquity.* 1502, 1666, 2206, etc. Goth. *inwinds*, O. Sax. *inuuid.*
- íren, isern (n), iron.* 666, 1553, 2228, etc. Goth. *eisarn*, Ohg. *iseren*, O. Sax. *isarn*, Ger. *eisen.*
- ís (n), ice.* 2270, 3221. *ísig, icy.* 65. of a ship, no doubt literally, and equivalent to *bihongen hrím-gicelum, hung about with icicles.* Cod. Exon. 307. 1.
- ísern.* See *íren.*
- L.
- Lá, lo! indeed!* 3404, 5720.
- lác (n), gift, offering.* 86, 3172, 3730, 3740. Comp. *sæ-l.* 3253, 3308.
- lácán, to sport, play.* 5657, 5689. Goth. *laikan, to dance, leap.* O. Nor. *leika*, Dan. *at lege.* *lác, gelác, game, play.* 2084, 2340. Comp. *beadu-l.* 3126; *heapo-l.* 1172, 3952. *for-lácán, to play false, betray.* 1811.
- ládu, gelád and their compounds.* See *liðan.*

lædan, gelædan, *to lead, conduct*. 74, etc. forlædan, *to mislead*. 4084.

læfan, *to leave*. 2361, 4620, 4931. laf (f), *relic, legacy, leaving*, a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. ende-l. 5618; eormen-l. 4460; weā-l. 2172, 2200; yrfe-l. 3810; ŷē-l. 1136.

læne, *poor, transitory, vile*, lit. *lean*. 3249, 4672. O. Sax. lēhni.

læran. See lār.

læs, *less*. 85, etc. þý-læs, *the less*. 979; læsest, *least*. 4698.

læstan, gelæstan, *to perform, accomplish, avail*. 47, 1053, 1629, etc. fullæstan, *to aid, support*. 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.

læt, *slow, late*. Comp. hilde-lata, *one slow to fight, coward*. 5684.

lætan, alætan, *to let, leave, abate*. 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. forlætan, *to leave, forsake*. 1589, 1945;

oflætan, *to leave*. 2371, 3248; onlætan, *to relax, let go*. 3223.

láf. See læfan.

ge-lafian, *to lave*. 5438.

lagu (m), *water*. 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. lagu, O. Nor. lögr, Lat. lacus.

láh. See lihan.

land (n), *land*. 61, 448, etc. Comp. eá-l. 4657; el-l. *foreign land*, as in elpeódig. 6031.

lang, long, *long*. 31, etc. Comp. andlang, andlong, *livelong, lasting?* 4237, 5383, 5869; gelang, *long*, as in the old phrase, *it was long of thee*, i. e. it was through, or because of, thee. 2757, 4306. gelenge, *appertaining*. 5457. langian, *to long for*; langað (m), *longing*. 3763. lengan, *to prolong, extend*. S.T. 199; lenge, *long (time)*. 167; it, leng compar. *longer*. 269, 907, 1952; longsum, *long, tedious*. 268, 386, etc. Comp. niht-long. 1060; morgen-l. 5780.

lār (f), *doctrine, instruction, lore*. 544, 2444, 3905.



- Comp. freónd-l. 4744. læ-  
ran, *gelæran*, to teach, ad-  
vise. 834, 562, 3449, 6150.  
last (m), *track, footstep*. 264,  
1686, etc. Comp. feorh-  
l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fôt-  
l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709.  
lāð, *hostile, hateful*, lit. *loath*.  
166, etc.; *foe*. 884, 1026,  
1686, etc.; lāðlic. 3172.  
laðu (f), *invitation*. Comp.  
freónd-l. 2389; neód-l.  
2644; from *laþian*, to in-  
vite. Goth. *laþôn*, Ohg.  
ladon, O. Sax. *laþian*, O.  
Nor. *lada*.  
leaf (n), *leaf*. 194.  
ge-leáfa, *belief, faith*. geleáf-  
nes (f), *faith, credence*. 496.  
alýfan, gelyfan, to trust,  
rely. 885, 1221, 1259, etc.  
a-leáh. See leógan.  
leahtor (m), *crime, sin*. or-  
leahtre, *sinless, blameless*.  
3776.  
leán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lóg,  
to blame. 408, 1729, 2101,  
3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.  
leán (n), *reward*. 229, etc.  
Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-  
l. 3086, 4195. leánian, to  
reward. 2765, 4211.  
leás, *false, leasing*. 511.  
leás, *void of, less*, as in the  
following compounds: al-  
dorleás. 30, 3178; dóm-  
l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445;  
feóh-l. not to be atoned for  
with money. 4873; feor-  
men-l. 5516.  
lecgan, alecgan. See licgan.  
leg, lig (m), *flame, fire*. 166.  
Comp. feorh-l. 5592.  
leger (n), *bed*. 2019, 6078.  
lemian, to lame, oppress. 1814.  
lengian. See lang.  
leód (m), *lord, chief*. 543,  
687, 702, etc.; leóde plur.  
*people*. 47, 387, 455, etc.  
Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi,  
leodi, O. Sax. liud. leód-  
scipe, *community*. 4400,  
5495. As a prefix it seems  
equivalent to þeód, as leód-  
cýning. 107, 3896.  
leóf, *dear, beloved*. 61, etc.  
leóflíc, *id., precious*. 3622;  
unleóf, *odious*. 5719.  
leógan, aleógan, geleógan, to  
lie, belie. 160, 506, 4636,  
etc. lóga, *belier*. Comp.  
treów-l. 5686; wær-l.  
S. T. 19.  
leóht (n), *light*. 190, etc.  
adj. *light, bright, ready*.  
S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-  
l. 831; morgen-l. 1213,  
1839.

- leom (n), *limb, branch*. 194.  
 leóma, *beam, ray, light*. 190, 627, 2291, etc. Comp. æled-l. 6241; beado-l. 3050; bryne-l. 4616; hilde-l. 2291; sword-l. F. F. 71.  
 leornian, *to learn*. 4662.  
 leósan, *forleósan, to lose*; beleósan, *to be deprived*. 2150, 2945.  
 leoð (n), *song*. 2323, etc. Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð. Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.  
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member, limb*. 3014, 3784. Goth. liþus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor. liðr.  
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax*. 1142, 3063.  
 lic (n), *body, form*. 906, etc. Comp. eofor-l. 612; swin-l. 2910.  
 lic, gelic, *like*. 442, etc. on-licnes (f), *likeness*. 2706.  
 licgean, licgan, *to lie*. 1137, 1936, etc. alicgan, gelicgan, *to cease*. 2087, 3061, 4433, 5764, etc. lecgan, alecgan, *to lay, lay down, cease from*. 67, 1673, 1707, 4395, 6033, 6273.  
 lician, *to please*. 1283, 3712.  
 lida. See liðan.  
 lif (n), *life*. 32, 195, etc. Comp. edwit-l. 5775. libban, leofian, lifgan, *to live*. 114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc. S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not living*. 941, 1492, 2621, 5809.  
 lig. See leg.  
 lihan, onlihan, pret. lāh, *to lend*. 2916, 2939.  
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan, *to happen, befall*. 153, 1249, 1257, etc.  
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree, also a shield made of that wood*. 2151, 3950, 4085, etc.  
 linnan, *to lose*. 2960, 4878.  
 lis (f), *favour, benefit*. 4306.  
 list (f), *craft, cunning*. listum, *craftily*. 1566.  
 lixan, *to shine*. 626, etc.  
 lið (n), *beverage, wine*. 3969.  
 lið, *soft, meek, gentle*. 2444, 6346.  
 liðan, *to go, be conveyed, navigate*. liþende. 447. Comp. brim-l. 1141; heapo-l. 3600, 5902; mere-l. 515; sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.  
 lida, *ship*. Comp. sund-l. 452; ŷð-l. 399. lādu (f), *way, path*. 1142, 3978. Comp. brim-l. 2107; eā-l.

- 453; sæ-l. 2283, 2319;  
 ȳð-l. 461. *gelád* (n), *id.*  
 2825. *Comp. fen-g.* 2722.  
*lid-man*, *seaman*. 3251.  
*lóca*. See *lúcan*.  
*lócian*, *to look*; *tō-lócian*, *to*  
*look on*. 3313.  
*lóf* (m), *praise*. 48, 3076,  
 S. T. 146, 199.  
*lóga*. See *leógan*.  
*lōgon*. See *leán*.  
*ge-lóme*, *frequently*. 1122.  
*longsum*. See *lang*.  
*losian*, *to escape*. 2789, 4130,  
 4199.  
*lúcan*, *gelúcan*, *to lock, close*.  
 3014, etc. *belúcan*, *id.*  
 2269, 3545; *onlúcan*, *to*  
*unlock*. 524, S. T. 2; *to-*  
*lúcan*, *to lay open*. 1566.  
*locen*, *locked, closed*. 3014,  
 3784. *Comp. hond-l.* 649,  
 1106. *lóca*, *case, enclosure*.  
*Comp. bán-l.* *carcase*. 1488,  
 1640; *burh-l.* 3860.  
*lufu*, *lufe* (f), *love*. 3460, 3912.  
*Comp. eard-l.* 1388; *heáh-*  
*l.* 3912; *mód-l.* 3650;  
*wíf-l.* 4137.  
*lunger*, *swift*. 4334. O. Sax.  
*lungar*, *pernix, celer*. *lun-*  
*gre*, *forthwith, quickly*.  
 1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.  
*lust* (m), *joy, pleasure*. 1203,  
 1241. *lustum*, *on luste,*  
*joyfully*. 1241, 3311. *ly-*  
*stan*, *to desire*. 3591.  
*lybban*. See *lif*.  
*a-lýfan*, *gelýfan*. See *geleáfa*.  
*lyft* (f), *air*. 2755, 3830,  
 5656, 6079.  
*lyhð*. See *leán*, *to blame*.  
*a-lýsan*, *to loose*. 3264.  
*lystan*. See *lust*.  
*lyt*, *lytel*, *little, few*. 3500,  
 3859, 4307, 5665. *unlytel*,  
*not a few*. 1000, 1670.  
*lyt-hwon*, *somewhat, a little*.  
 408.
- M.
- Má*, *more*. 1012.  
*madm*. See *maðpum*.  
*mæg* (m), *kinsman, son*. 499,  
 940, 1478, 2162, 3927,  
 etc. *Comp. fæderen-m.*  
 2530; *freó-m*. S. T. 107;  
*heáfod-m.* 1180, 4308;  
*wine-m.* 131. *mægð* (f),  
*tribe*. 9, 49, 150, etc. S. T.  
 3. *mægð* (f), *maiden*. 1853,  
 2571, etc.  
*mægen* (n), *main, might,*  
*power*. 313, etc. *ofer-m.*  
 5827.  
*mæl* (n), *time, hour*. 380,  
 637, 1819, etc. *Comp.*  
*undern-m* 2860.

- mæl (n), *image, figure, sword*.  
 Comp. broden (brōgden)-  
 m. *drawn sword*. 3236,  
 3338; græg-m. 5357;  
 hring-m. *sword adorned  
 with rings*. 3047, 3133,  
 4080; sceaðen (scea-  
 dend?) -m. 3882; wun-  
 den-m. 3066.
- mænan, gemænan, *to cele-  
 brate, commemorate, re-  
 proach, lament*. 1718, 2139,  
 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289,  
 S. T. 111.
- ge-mæne, *common, general*.  
 3572, etc. Ger. gemein,  
 Goth. gamains, Ohg. gi-  
 meini. Comp. hand-g.  
 4281. Ger. handgemein.
- mære, *great, renowned*. 71,  
 205, etc. Comp. heaþo-m.  
*war-famed*. 5596. mærdō  
 (f), *glory, renown*. 821,  
 1012, 1322, etc. Comp.  
 ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Com-  
 par. mára. 272, 1040, 1510,  
 2710; Superl. mæst. 389,  
 etc. mærpum, *nobly, gal-  
 lantly*. 5021. gemæran, *to  
 enlarge*. S. T. 85.
- mæst (m), *mast*. 71, 3801,  
 3814.
- mæt, *little, moderate*. 2914.
- maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*  
*man*. 134, 381, 591, 1891,  
 etc. *parent*. 2786, 4696.
- ge-man. See gemunan.
- man, *man*. 50, 100, etc.;  
 manna, *id.* though usually  
 signifying *vassal*. 600,  
 1159, 5532. Comp. fyrn-  
 m. 5515; gleó-m. 2324,  
 S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061;  
 iú-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251;  
 gemet-m. 5059; sæ-m.  
 663, 5900. Also imper-  
 sonally, as Ger. man. 50,  
 2349, etc. manlice, *man-  
 fully*. 2096.
- mān(n), *wickedness, crime*. 220,  
 1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.  
 Nor. mein, as in meineid;  
 O. Sax. mēn.
- ge-mang. See gemong.
- manian, *to exhort, instigate*.  
 4120. monige, *monition,  
 sign*. 3201.
- manig, monig, *many*. 9, 150,  
 1461, etc. mengo (f), *mul-  
 titude*. S. T. 111.
- manna. See man.
- mára. See mære.
- mapelian. See meþel.
- maðpum, mapm, madm (m),  
*treasure, present*. 72, 81,  
 776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.  
 Goth. maiþms, O. Sax.  
 meþom. Comp. dryht-m.

- 5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.
- maðpum, madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.
- meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964.
- mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. gemearc, gemyrc (n), *id.* Comp. fôt-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728. mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.
- mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.
- mearh (m.n.?), *marrow*. 4758.
- mearn. See murnan.
- mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαυρα, Goth. meki, hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadu-m. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.
- mecg, mæg (m), *son*. Comp. Geát-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 967; wræc-m. 4748.
- méd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.
- on-medla, *pride*. 5844.
- medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112, F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.
- melda, *informer*, *betray*. 4802.
- meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.
- mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. men.
- mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. gemong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.
- meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.
- meowle, *damsel*. 5854.
- merc. See mearc.
- mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.
- mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.
- mergen. See morgen.
- métan, *to meet*. See môt.
- métan, *to measure*. 1032, etc. gemét (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499.

- 1562, 5750; *gemêt, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379, 5059, 6107; *ungemête, ungemêtes, immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832, 5436, 5450.
- metod (m), *creator*, 220, etc. *methodsceaf, godhead.* 2364, 5623.
- mepe, *weary.* Comp. hige-m. 4875, 5810; sæ-m. 655.
- mepel (m), *harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756. Goth. maþl, Ohg. O. Sax. mahal. mapelian, *to harangue, speak.* 577, etc. Goth. mapljan, Ohg. O. Sax. mahlian.
- micel, *great.* 134, 1009, etc.
- mid, *with.* 82, etc.; *middan-mid-*, as in *middangeard, mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; on *middan.* 5404; *tô-middes,* 6273; *middel.* 5658.
- miht (f), *might, power.* 1404, etc.; *mihtig, mighty.* 1120, etc.; *ælmihtig, almighty.* 184; *fore-m.* 1943.
- mīl (f), *mile.* 2728.
- milts (f), *mercy, kindness.* 5835; *milde, kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.
- missan, *to miss.* 4869.
- misser (n), *half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. *missiri.*
- mist (m), *mist.* 1425; *mistig, misty.* 326.
- mód (n), *mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. môds, Ohg. môt, O. Sax. môd, O. Nor. môdr, Ger. muth. Comp. ân-m. F. F. 23; *bolgen-m.* 1422; *deór-m. beloved,* but *ferocious?* F. F. 46; *galg-m.* 2558; *geomor-m.* 4094, 6028; *glæd-m.* 3574; *gūð-m.* 617; *hreôh-m.* 4270, 4581; *sárig-m.* 5876; *stið-m.* 5125; *swið-m.* 3252; *wæfre-m.* 2305; *werig-m.* 1692, 3090; *yrre-m.* 1456. *módig, proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; *módiglic, id.* 630.
- módor, *mother.* 2521, etc.
- molde (f), *mould, earth.* Goth. mulda, Ohg. molta, Dan. muld.
- mona, *moon.* 189, etc.
- ge-mong (m), *collection, multitude.* 3290.
- monig. See manig.
- monige. See manian.
- mór (m), *moor.* 207, etc.
- morgen, *mergen, morn (m), morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.

morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide.* 272, 1789, etc.

môt, *may, must.* 889.

ge-môt (n), *moot, meeting.*

Comp.hand-g.3056,4699;

torn-g. 2284. métan, *to meet, find.* 1506, 1519, etc.

gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, *to remember.* 361,

536, etc. onmunan, *to re-*

*mind.* 5273. mynan, *to*

*have in mind, intend.* 1322,

1428, 1466, 1528, etc.

myne (m), *design, inten-*

*tion, opinion.* 341, 5138.

gemyndig, *mindful.* 1231,

etc. myndgian, *gemynd-*

*gian, to remind.* 2215,

4120, 4891. weorðmynd

(n), *dignity.* 16, etc. ge-

mynd (n), *remembrance.*

6024; mynelic, *memora-*

*ble.* S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand.* 477, etc.

mundbora. See *beran.*

murnan, *to mourn, lament,*

*be anxious.* 99, 273, 2775,

2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to*

*bewail.* 1818, 2158. un-

murnlice, *without repug-*

*nance or sorrow.* 903,

3516.

mūð (m), *mouth (of an ani-*

*mal).* 4165. muþa, *mouth*

*(of a river, cave, etc.).* See

Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See *ge-*

*munan.*

myrc, *murky, dark.* 2814.

ge-myrc. See *mearc.*

myrð (f), *mirth.* 1624.

## N.

Nā, *no, not.* 1139, etc.

naca, *boat, bark.* 433, 596,

3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho,

Ger. nachen, O.Sax. naco,

O. Nor. nöckvi. Comp.

bring-n. 3728.

nacod, *naked.* 1082, 4538.

Goth. naqvaths, Ohg. na-

chat, O. Nor. nakr and

nakinn.

næfne, nefne, *unless, except.*

506, 2116. nemne, *id.*

5302; nympe, *id.* 1567.

næfre, *never.* 1171, 1186, etc.

ge-nægan. See *hnægan.*

nægel (m), *nail, Lat. unguis.*

1974.

nænig, *not any, none.* 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness, as in Sheer-*

*ness, Orfordness, etc., head-*

*land, promontory.* 2721,

2724. Comp. sæ-n. 451,

1146.

næs ne, *not.* F. F. 7.

nalæs, nalles, nealles, *not.* 85,

- 2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.
- nama, *name*. 692, etc. nemnan, *to name*. 733, etc.; benemnan, *to declare, publish*. 2199, 6131.
- nān, *no, none*. 1610, etc.
- nāt. See wītan.
- ne, *not, nor*. 100, 1025, etc.
- neāh, neān, *near*. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. genehost, *directly forthwith*. 1593.
- nyhsta, nichsta, *nearest, last*. 2411, 5015, S.T. 253.
- ge-neāhhe. See genoge.
- nealles. See nalæs.
- nearo, *narrow, strait, oppressive*. 849, 2823, 5182; nearwe, *closely, straitly*. 1957; genearwian, *to press, reduce to straits*. 2881.
- ge-neāt. See neōtan.
- nefa, *nephew, grandson*, suna sunu. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.
- ge-negan, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.
- ge-nehost. See neāh.
- nemnan, benemnan. See nama.
- nemne. See næfne.
- neód. See nýd.
- neósian, niósian, neósan, *to visit*. 230, 251, etc. gov. gen.
- neōtan, *to enjoy*. 2439; be-neōtan, *to deprive*. 1364, 4784. geneāt (m), *enjoyer*. Comp. beód-g. 691, 3431; heorð-g. 528, 3165, etc. niót, *enjoyment*. 4238. genyttian, *to enjoy?* 6085.
- neowel, niwel, *precipitous*. 2826, 4478.
- nerian, generian, *to save*. 1149, 1658.
- ge-nesan, *to be saved, survive, recover*. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.
- net (n), *net*. Comp. breóst-n. 3100; here-n. 3110; hring-n. 3783, 5502; inwit-n. 4340; searo-n. 816.
- nēðan, geneðan, *to dare, venture*. 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. nanþjan, Ohg. nendjan, O. Sax. napian, Comp. hearo-n. 4690.
- nicer, nicor (m), *nicker, a water-demon or monster*. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. nichus, Ger. nixe, O. Nor. nikr, Norweg. nök, Swed. neck. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.
- nigen, *nine*. 1154.



- niht (f), *night*. 231, etc.  
 Comp. sin-n. 325. nihtes,  
*by night*. 848, 4530, etc.  
 niman, animan, geniman, *to*  
*take*. 887, etc. beniman,  
*to deprive of*. 3777. for-  
 niman, *to take away, de-*  
*stroy*. 981, 1119, etc.  
 niōsian. See neōsian.  
 niot. See neōtan.  
 ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015,  
 2724, 5608; nipende,  
*cloudy, misty*. 1098, 1302.  
 niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geni-  
 wian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.  
 niwel. See neowel.  
 nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.  
 nið (m), *enmity, malice, grudge,*  
*war*. 370, 388, 558, 850,  
 etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs,  
 Ohg. nîd. Comp. bealo-n.  
 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n.  
 956; here-n. 4939; hete-  
 n. 307; inwit-n. 3720,  
 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405,  
 etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136,  
 5992. genipla, *enemy*.  
 Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084,  
 5859. ferhð-g. 5754.  
 niþer, niopor, *nether, down*.  
 2725, 5392.  
 nō, *no, not*. 738, etc.  
 ge-nōge, *enough*. 4971, 6199.  
 geneāhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.  
 nōn (m?), *noon*. 3204.  
 norð, *north*. 1720; norþan,  
*from the north*. 1099.  
 nose (f), *naze, promontory,*  
*headland*. 3789, 5599.  
 nū, *now*. 756, 1209; nū-þā,  
*id.* 1319.  
 nýd, neód (f), *need, distress*.  
 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth,  
 Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreā-  
 n. 573, 1668; genýdan.  
 2014, 5353. þreā-nýdla.  
 4450.  
 nymþe. See næfne.  
 nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp.  
 sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*.  
 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.  
 nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceaft-  
 n. *shaft-notch, the notch in*  
*a bow in which the arrow*  
*is laid*. 6228. Mhg. nuz,  
 D. G. iii. 444. See also  
 Ziemann, *Mittelhochdeut-*  
*sches Wörterbuch*, p. 282.  
 ge-nyttod. See neōtan.

## O.

- Of, *of, from, off*. 73, etc.  
 ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746.  
 Ger. ufer.  
 ofer, *over, upon*. 792, 1608;  
*without?* 1374; *against*.  
 4810; *of, concerning*. 5442.  
 ófost, ófostlic. See éfstan.

oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162;  
oftost. 3331.

óm (m), *rust, mould*; ómig.  
*rusty*. 5519, 6090.

ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer,*  
*servant*. 579, 677, 1351.  
Goth. andbahts, Ohg. am-  
paht, O. Sax. ambaht; Ger.  
amt, *service, office*.

on, in, into, on. 54, 80, etc.

onettan, to *hasten*. 618, 3611.

ongend, *again*. 172.

onginnan, to *begin, undertake,*  
*attempt*. 201, 494.

open, *open*. 4535; openian,  
to *open*. 6106.

or (m), *beginning, origin*. 2087,  
3381, 4806. ord (m), *point,*  
*front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc.  
S. T. 98, F. F. 22.

or, a prefix denoting *priva-*  
*tion=without, -less*. In or-  
þanc it seems to denote  
*intensity*. 817.

orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514,  
6087.

orcen (m), *monster*. 225;  
where we should probably  
read orcenas.

ord. See or.

oretta, *warrior, champion*.  
3068, 5070. In Comp.  
oret-. 669, 732, 967. on-  
oretan, to *gain by contest*.

S. T. 83. See A. and E.  
p. 107.

orleg (n), *warfare, battle, fate*.  
2087? 2657, 4008, 4805,  
Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg,  
O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog,  
Netherl. oorlog.

oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107,  
5671.

oð, until. 4790, 6130, etc.

oðþæt, till that. 17, etc.

oðer, other, second. 444, 1309,  
etc.

oðe, or, 571, etc.

## P.

Pád (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth.  
paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax.  
peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.

pað (m), *path, way*. Comp.  
án-p. *lonely way*. 2824.

plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p.  
2151, 4085.

## R.

Rád. See rídan.

ge-rád. See ræd.

ge-ræcan, to *reach, attain, ac-*  
*quire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.

ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.;  
*report*? 4059; with éce,  
*death*. 2407. Ohg. rât,  
O. Sax. rād. Comp. án-r.  
*resolved, steadfast*. 3062.

3154. *rædan*, to counsel, rule. 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. *sele-rædende*. 102, 2696. As a termination *ræden* (f) = *ship* or *ness*. Comp. *woruld-r*. 2289; *wiðer-r*. (m), *adversary*? 6071. *gerád* (n), *deliberation*, *skill*? 1751. Ohg. *garâti*, O. Sax. *girâdi*.  
*a-ræran*. See *arisan*.  
*ræs* (m), *rush*, *onset*. 605. Comp. *gūð-r*. 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; *heapo-r*. 1056, 1119, 2099; *hilde-r*. 605; *hond-r*. 4150; *mægen-r*. 3043; *wæl-r*. 1652, 4208, etc.; *wind-geræst*, *wind-rushed*. 4904. *ræsan*, *geræsan*, to *rush*. 5373, 5671.  
*ræswa*, *chieftain*, *prince*. 120, etc.  
*rand*, *rond*, *shield*. 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. *rant*, O. Nor. *rönd*. See *Rask*, p. lviii. Comp. *bord-r*. 5112; *geolo-r*. 880; *hilde-r*. 2489; *hond-r*. 5212; *síd-r*. 2583; *wíg-r*. 5339; *rond-hæbbende*. 1726.  
*ráp* (m), *rope*. Comp. *wæg-r*. *wave-rope*, i. e. *ice*. 3224.  
*rasian*, to *explore*? 4556; or an error for *reáfod*?  
*rape*. See *hrað*.  
*reáf* (n), *spoil*, *garment*. Comp. *earm-r*. 2393; *heapo-r*. 807; *wæl-r*. 2414. *reáfian*, to *rob*, *spoil*. 2429, 5540, etc. *bereáfian*, to *bereave*. 5486. [*bereófan*], whence *berófen*, *bereft*. 4905, 5855.  
*rec* (m), *reek*, *smoke*. 6292. Comp. *wudu-r*. 6280; *wæl-r*. 5315.  
*reccan*, to *recount*. 183, 4192, 4219, 4226.  
*reced* (m. n.), *house*. 625, etc. "Con he *sídne* *reced*." Cod. Exon. 296. 7. O. Sax. *racud* (m). Comp. *eorð-r*. 5431; *heal-r*. 136, 3966; *horn-r*. 1412; *win-r*. 1433, 1991.  
*regn-*, *ren-*, a prefix denoting *intensity* or *excess*, Lat. *prorsus*. 657, 1544. O. Sax. *regini*, as *regini-blind*, *stone-blind*; *reginpiof*, *arch-thief*.  
*ge-regnian*, to *adorn*. 1558.  
*reoc*, *rugged*, *cruel*. 244.  
*reon*. See *rówan*.  
*reord* (f), *voice*. 5103, S. T. 208. *reordian*, to *speak*, *relate*. 6043.  
*reordian*, *gereordian*, to *take*

- repast, feast.* 3581.  
*reotan, to shed tears.* 2756.  
*Ohg. riozan.*  
*reōw. See hreōh.*  
*rest (f), rest, couch.* 245, 1498,  
 etc. Comp. *æfen-r.* 1296,  
 2508; *flet-r.* 2487. *sele-*  
*r.* 1385; *wæl-r.* 5796.  
*restan, to rest.* 278, 3591,  
 3719.  
*repe. See hreð.*  
*rice, powerful, rich.* 346, 626,  
 etc. *rice (n), realm.* 937,  
 etc. Comp. *cyne-r.* S. T.  
 80. *ricsian, rixian, to rule.*  
 290, 4420.  
*ricone, forthwith, quickly.*  
 5958.  
*ridan, to ride, hang (on a gal-*  
*lows).* 474, 1715, 3771,  
 4882, 4906, 5789. *rād*  
*(m), road.* Comp. *hrōn-r.*  
 19; *segl-r.* 2863; *swan-*  
*r.* 402.  
*riht (n), right, justice.* 291,  
 etc. Comp. *ēpel-r.* 4402;  
*folc-r.* 5209, 6004; *land-*  
*r.* 5765; *word-r.* 5256.  
*unriht, evil.* 2512; *on riht,*  
*justly.* 3115; *æt rihte, id.*  
 3319; *æfter r.* 4226.  
*rīm (m. n.), gerīm (n), num-*  
*ber.* Comp. *dæg-r.* 1650;  
*dógor-g.* 5449; *scilling-r.*  
*S. T.* 186. *unrīm.* 2480,  
 5241, 6014. *gerīman, to*  
*number.* 118.  
*rinc (m), man, warrior.* 804,  
 1445, etc. Comp. *beado-*  
*r.* 2222; *gūð-r.* 1681,  
 2241, etc.; *heapo-r.* 745,  
 4923; *here-* 2356; *hilde-*  
*r.* 2618, 6263; *magor-r.*  
 1464; *sæ-r.* 1384.  
*rinnan, to run (as a fluid).*  
 5755. *Ohg. O. Sax. rin-*  
*nan, fluere defluere (san-*  
*guis).*  
*a-rīsan, to arise.* 803, 1307,  
 etc. *aræran, to rear, raise,*  
*exalt.* 3411, 5958.  
*rixian. See rice.*  
*rodor (m), firmament.* 625,  
 2756, etc. *O. Sax. radur.*  
*róf, famed.* 1369, etc. *O. Sax.*  
*róf, ruof.* Comp. *beado-r.*  
 6301; *brego-r.* 3855;  
*ellen-r.* 685, 721, etc.;  
*gūð-r.* 1220; *heapo-r.* 767,  
 1732, etc. *hige-r.* 413;  
*sige-r.* 1243.  
*be-rōfen. See reáf.*  
*rond. See rand.*  
*rót (f), rote, lyre of seven*  
*strings.* 4905. *O. Frank.*  
*chrotta, Ohg. hrotta, Mhg.*  
*rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl.*  
*crowd.*

rôt, *gay*. unrôt, *sad*. 6288.  
 rówan, *to row*. reon, 1029,  
 1083, seems either an er-  
 ror or a contraction for  
 pret. reówon.

rúm, *capacious, roomy*. 561,  
 etc. gerúmlic, *commodious*.  
 278. rúm, *amply*? 5374.  
 geryman, *to make room*,  
*clear, yield up*. 989, 2177,  
 3954, 5959, 6168.

rún (f), *runic character, my-  
 stery, council*. 346, 2654,  
 3394. Goth., Ohg., O.  
 Sax. rûna. Comp. beadu-  
 r. 1006; hel-runu, *sorcerer*.  
 328. Ohg. helli-runu.

ge-rýman. See rúm.

ge-rysne, *fitting, becoming*.  
 5299. Ohg. gerísan, *con-  
 venire*; risn, *congruus*. O.  
 Sax. gerísan, *decree*.

## S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; on-  
 sacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889,  
 5901. Goth. sacan, Ohg.  
 O. Sax. sacan. gesaca,  
*adversary*. 3551. sæc (f),  
*strife*. 310, 1205, 1372,  
 3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id*.  
 3479, 4935. andsaca, *de-  
 nier, apostate*. 1577, 3369.  
 sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sæ (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663,  
 1018, etc.

sæc. See sacan.

sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159,  
 4960. I fully concur with  
 K. (Beow. ii., note on l.  
 4148), in assuming the  
 existence of an A.S. sæge,  
 corresponding to the O.  
 Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sei.

tó-sægon. See seón.

ge-sægan. See sîgan.

sæl (m. f.), *time, moment, oc-  
 casion*. 1249, 2021, 2275,  
 3226, etc. gesælan, *to be-  
 fal*. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sæl, sél, *good, happy*. 294,  
 349, 1725, 2399. on sæ-  
 lum (sálum), *in happiness*,  
*joyful*. 1218, 1291, 2345,  
 2648. sælig, *happy*; won-  
 s. *unhappy*. 210. Ohg. O.  
 Sax. sâlig. Comp. sêl,  
 sêlla (for sêlra), 294, 2029,  
 etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79.  
 Superl. sêlest. 518.

ge-sælan. See sál.

sæld(n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth.  
 salipva (f), Ohg. salida,  
 Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii.  
 427.

sælig. See sæl.

sæmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. *sæmest*.  
S. T. 252.
- sæne*, *slow*, *sluggish*. 2876,  
S. T. 136. Goth. *sains*,  
Mhg. *seine*, O. Nor. *seinn*.  
*sæta*. See *sittan*.
- sâl*, *sæl* (m), *rope*. 3816, *sæ-*  
*lan*, *gesælan*, *to bind*, *tie*.  
457, 3838, 5521; *onsælan*,  
*to unbind*, *relax*. 983.
- samod*, *samod-ætgedere*, *al-*  
*together*. 664, 780. *æt-*  
*somne*, *geador-æts*. *id.* 987.
- sand* (m), *sand*, *shore*. 431,  
596, 3796, 3838, etc.
- sang*. See *singan*.
- sâr* (f), *pain*, *wound*, *sore*.  
1579, 1955, etc. Comp.  
*lic-s.* 1635. *sâr*, *sore*, *pain-*  
*ful*. 2507, 4122; *sâre*,  
*sorely*. 5485; *sârlic*, *sârig*,  
*sad*, *sorrowful*. 1688, 4224,  
4885.
- sawl*, *sawol* (f), *soul*. 371,  
1606, 1708, etc. *sawol-*  
*leás*, *soulless*. 2817, 6059.
- scacan*, *to go*, *depart*. 2253,  
2277, 3610, etc.
- scadan*. See *sceadan*.
- scadu*. See *scadan*.
- scamian*, *scamigan*, *to be*  
*ashamed*. 2057, 5692.
- scapan*, *sceapan*, *to appoint*,  
*decree*, *shape*, *create*. 157,  
195, 5819. Goth. *scapan*,  
Ohg. *scafan*, *scafôn*, O.  
Sax. *scapan*, O. Nor. *skapa*.  
*gesceap* (n), *fate*, *decree*,  
*creation*, *creature*. 52, 1304,  
5133, 6160, S. T. 272.  
O. Sax. *giscapu*, *quæ a nu-*  
*mine creata*, *præcepta*, *de-*  
*creta*, *a fato constituta sunt*.  
Comp. *earm-sceapen*, *mise-*  
*erable creature*. 2707. *Scyp-*  
*pend*, *Creator*. 212. *scôp*,  
poet, *ποιητής*. 180, etc.  
*sceaft*, *gesceaft* (f), *cre-*  
*ation*. 3249. (m) *creature*.  
Comp. *forð-g.* *future state?*  
3505; *frum-s.* *beginning of*  
*things*. 89; *metod-s.* 2158.  
O. Sax. *metodi-giscapu*,  
*decreta divina*; *lif-g.* *living*  
*being*. 3910, 6120; *mæl-*  
*g.* 5467; *won-s.* *misery*.  
240.
- scaru*. See *sceran*.
- scapa*, *sceapa*, *destroyer*, *spoil-*  
*er*, *robber*. 8, 551, 3610.  
Comp. *attor-s.* 5670; *dol-*  
*s.* 962; *feônd-s.* 1112;  
*gûð-s.* 4625; *hearm-s.*  
1536; *leôd-s.* 4193; *mân-*  
*s.* 1428, 1479, etc.; *syn-s.*  
1418, 1607; *uht-s.* 4534;  
*wald-s.* 2810; *þeôd-s.* 4545,  
5369. *sceðpan*, *to scathe*,

- hurt, spoil.* 492, 2070, etc. *scen* (m), *skink, libation.*  
*sceapen* (f), *injury, hurt.* 3965. *scencan, to pour,*  
 3882. *serve (with wine).* 996.  
*sceadan, scadan, to divide,* *scendan, to shend, disgrace.*  
*decide, overwhelm.* 3115, 1204.  
 3179, 3779. See A. and *sceó, sció* (m), *shoe.* Goth.  
 E. p. 93. *gescád* (n), *dis-* *skóhs, Ohg. scuoh, O.Nor.*  
*ference.* 582. *scadu, sceadu* *skór, Ger. schuh. Comp.*  
 (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410, *hond-s. glove.* 4158. *ær-*  
 1419. *gescod, brass-shod.* 5548.  
*sceaft* (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228. *sceorp* (n), *garment.* Comp.  
 Comp. here-s. 675; *wæl-* here-s. F. F. 90; *hilde-s.*  
 s. 801, F. F. 12. 4316.  
*sceaft, gesceaft.* See *scapan.* *sceótan, gesceótan, to shoot.*  
*scealc* (m), *man, warrior,* 3493, 4628; *ofsceótan, to*  
*serving-man.* 1841, 1883, *shoot (one) by accident?*  
 3611. Goth. *skalks, Ohg.* 4870. *sceótend* (m), *arch-*  
*scalc, scalh; O.Sax. scalc.* *er, warrior.* 1411, 2056,  
 Comp. *beór-s.* 2485. 2312.  
*sceapan.* See *scapan.* *sceran, gesceran, scirian, to*  
*scearp, sharp, acute.* 581. *shear, cut, cleave, separate,*  
 Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401; *score.* 2579, 3057, 3883,  
*heapo-s.* 5650. 5939, S.T. 185. *scaru* (f),  
*sceat* (m), *part, region, divi-* *division, share.* Comp. *folc-*  
*sion, money, treasure.* 193, s. 146; *gūð-s.* 2430. *scear*  
 etc. S.T. 185. Goth. *skatts,* (m), *share, portion.* in-  
 O. Sax. *scat.* Comp. *gif-* *wit-s. artifice, guile.* 4949.  
 s. 761. *scyran* (*scyrian?*) *to ad-*  
*sceáwian, to behold.* 265, 414. *judge, decide.* 3883.  
 etc. *sceáwere, spy.* 519. *scerwan, to reduce to shards*  
*sceapa.* See *scapa.* (an earthen vessel). 1542.  
*sceft.* See *sceaft.* Netherl. *scerven.* If *scer-*  
*scen, mounting of a sword?* *wen* be the true reading,  
 O. Nor. *skinna.* and not *scerpen*, as in the

- Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.
- sceðþan. See scapa.
- scilling(m), *skilling*. S.T. 186.
- scin (n?), *phantom*. 1882.
- scīnan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217.
- sció. See sceó.
- scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skōni.
- scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc.
- scīr, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S. T. 208.
- ge-scod. See sceó.
- scólu (f), *shoal, company*. Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931.
- scóp. } See scapan.
- scyppend. }
- scræf (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084.
- scrīfan, gescrīfan, *to pre-scribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142.
- forscrīfan, *to proscribe*. 213.
- scriðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S. T. 271.
- scrúd (n), *garment, lit. shroud*. Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313.
- scua, *shadow*. Comp. deað-s. 322.
- scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882. See D. M. p. 954.
- scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescúfan, *id.* 371. Comp. út-s. 436.
- wid-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876.
- sculan, Lat. *debere*. 20, etc. (See Rask, p. 79).
- scyld (f), *debt, guilt*; scyldig, *guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135.
- scúr (m), *shower*. 6224.
- scúr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.
- scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*. 3321.
- scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skyn-da, Dan. skynde.
- scyne. See scione.
- scyppend. See scapan.
- scyran. See sceran.
- sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911.
- sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70.
- sealt, *salt*, adj. 3983.
- searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503.



- 651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrð-s. 469, 5229; gūð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, *artistically, cunningly*. 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent*. 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare*. 1430, 1888.
- seax (m.f.n.), *a short curved sword or knife*. 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.
- seāð. See seōðan.
- sēcan, sēcean, gesēcan, *to seek*. 377, 403, etc. sōcn (f), *visit, visitation*. 3558.
- secg (m), *man, warrior*. 168, 422, etc.
- secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, *to say, speak*. 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition*. 1743.
- sefa, *mind*. 98, 561, etc. Comp. mód-s. *id.* 362, 703, etc.
- seft. See softe.
- segl (m), *sail*. 2863, 3816.
- segen, segn (m), *ensign, banner*. 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heáfod-s. *ensign representing a boar's head*. 4311.
- ge-segen. See secgan.
- sél. See sæl.
- seld (n), *seat*. 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same seat*. 3972.
- seld, seldan, *rare, seldom*. 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), syllic, *strange, rare*. 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O. Sax. seldlic.
- sele (m), *hall*. 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beáh-s. 2358; beór-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gūð-s. 890, 4284; heáh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hróf-s. 3034; nið-s. 3030; win-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.
- self, sylf, *self*. 58, 1015, etc.
- ge-sel (m), *comrade*. Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.
- sélla for sēlra. See sæl.
- sellan, gesellan, *to give*. 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. inne-gesellan, *to give in possession*. 3737.
- semninga, *suddenly*. 1293, 3284, 3539.
- sendan, onsendan, *to send*. 26,

- 90, 770, 908, etc. *forsendan*, to banish. 1812.
- seóc, *sick*. 3210, 5473. Comp. ellen-s. 4501, 5567; feorh-s. 1644; heapo-s. 5501.
- seóman, sióman, to oppress, hang, or weigh heavily. 324, 609, 5527. From seóm (seám), a burthen.
- seón, geseón, to see. 448, 678, etc. geond-seón, to look through or over, survey. 6166; on-s. to look on. 3305; ofer-s. to behold. 842; tó-s. to look on. 2849. (tô-sægon. 2849. and gesegon, for -sawon, 6068.)
- sýn (f), sight; tó-sýne, to be seen. 6298; gesýne, seen, visible. 2225, 2515. sión, spectacle. Comp. wundor-s. 1995. ansyn (f), countenance, appearance, spectacle. 495, 1860, 5537, 5660.
- seonu (f), sinew, nerve. 1639. Ohg. senwa.
- seówian, to sew. 816.
- seôðan, to seethe, boil. 382, 3990. See Rask, p. 93.
- serce, syrce (f), sark, shirt, tunic. 458, 673, 2226. O. Nor. serkr, Dan. særk. Comp. beadu-s. 5503; heoro-s. 5072; here-s. 3027; leoðo-s. 3014, 3784; lic-s. 1105.
- sess (m?), seat. 5427, 5506. O. Nor. sess (m).
- setl. } See sittan.
- settan. }
- sib, sibb (f), kin, kinship. 1462, 1902. Ohg. sibbi, O. Sax. sibbia, affinity; O. Nor. sifi. Comp. dryht-s. 4142.
- sib, sibb (f), peace. 311, 779, 2333, etc. Comp. friðu-s. 4038.
- síd, wide, ample. 300, 451, etc.
- sigan, gesigan, to descend, sink. 619, 2056, 5311. gesægan, to lay low. 1772.
- sige, sigor (m), victory. 984, 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth. sigis, Ohg. sigu, O. Sax. sigi, O. Nor. sigr. sigleás. 1578.
- sigel (n), sun, also necklace, collar, jewel for the neck, Lat. monile, bulla. 2318, 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308. Comp. maðpum-s. 5508.
- sin, sin. See syn.
- sin-, a prefix denoting ever, eternal, also union. Gr. συν, Lat. con-. singal, perpetual, incessant. 310, etc.

- singala, singales, *incessantly*. 382, 2274.
- sinc (n), *treasure, money*. 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax.
- sinc. Comp. gled-s. 4051.
- singan, asingan, *to sing*. 651, 997, 2323, etc. sang, song (m), *song*. 180, etc. S.T. 135.
- sióc. See seóc.
- sioleð, *seal*. 4723. See note.
- siómian. See seómian.
- sión. See seón.
- sittan, gesittan, *to sit, recline*. 261, etc. besittan, *to beset, surround*. 2910, 5864; for-s. *to weigh down, oppress*? 3538; of-s. *to sit on*. 3094; ofer-s. *to sit over*, Lat. *incumbere, omit*. 1372, 5050; on-s. *to care about*. 1198; ymb-s. 1132, 3658. sit-tende, *sitter, resident*. Comp. flet-s. 3580, 4049; heal-s. 4035, 5728; ymb-s. 18, 1132, etc. setl (n), *seat*. 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. heáh-s. 2178; hilde-s. 2082; meodu-s. 10. sæta, *inhabitant, resident*. Comp. ende-s. *one stationed at the end (of Jutland)*. 487. settan, gesettan, a settan, *to set, appease*. 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.
- sið (m), *journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune*. 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion*. 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. cear-s. 4783; eft-s. 2669, 3786, 5560; ellor-s. 4893; grýre-s. 2928; sæ-s. 2302; wil-s. 437; wræc-s. 682, 4573. gesið (m). 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. driht-g. F.F. 84; wil-g. 45. sipian, *to go, journey*. 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. forð-s. 3104. siðfæt (m), *journey*. 406, etc.
- sið, *since, after*; siðþan, *after that, since*. 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.
- slæpan, *to sleep*. 1486, etc.; slæp (m), *sleep*. 2506, 3489.
- sleác, *slack, slothful*. 4381.
- sleán, *to strike, slay*. 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. ge-sleán, *to gain by striking or battle*. 5985, S. T. 77, 90; of-s. *to slay, kill*. 1153, 3334, etc. slyht (f), geslyht (n), *conflict*. 4787. Comp. hond-s. 5851, 5937; wæl-s. F. F. 57.
- sleaw, *slow*. unsleaw, *not slow, ready, prompt*. 5121.

- slitan, *to slit, tear*. 1487.  
 slið, *slippery, it. hard, cruel*.  
 370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.  
 See A. and E. p. 158.  
 alīðen, *id.* 2298.  
 slóg.  
 slyht, geslyht. } See sleán.  
 smæt. See smið.  
 smið (m), *smith*. 817, etc.  
 Comp. wundor-s. 3366.  
 besmiðian, *to forge*. 1554.  
 smæt, *wrought by the hammer, beaten (gold)*. S. T. 184.  
 snæd. See snýðian.  
 snel, snellic, *quick, keen*. 5934, 1384.  
 snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious*.  
 383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.  
 Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyttru (f), *sagacity*. 3457; and in plur. 3416; unsnyttru. 3472; snyttrum, *wisely, discreetly*. 1749, 1888.  
 snúde, *quickly*. 1812, etc.  
 snyrian, *to hasten*. 809.  
 snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian, to cut off, deprive (of life)*. 5841. snæd (m), *particle*. Comp. syn-næd, *minute particle*. 1490.  
 sócn. See sécan.  
 softe, *soft*; unsofte, 3314, 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.  
 solu (f), *mud, soil*. 609.  
 sona, *soon, forthwith*. 243, 1491, 1504, etc.  
 song. See singan.  
 sorh (f), *sorrow, care, affliction*. 239, etc. Comp. hyge-s. 4646; inwit-s. 1666, 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow, care for*. 907, etc. sorhful, *sorrowful*. 1028, 2560, etc.; sorhleás, *secure*. 3348.  
 sôð, sôðlic, *sooth, true*. 1069, etc.; sôðlice, *truly*. 551. tó sôðe, *in sooth*. 1184. sôðfæst, *upright, just*. 5633.  
 spanan, onspanan, pret. onspeón, *to allure*. 5430.  
 spéd (f), *speed, success*. Ohg. spuot, O.Sax. spôd. Comp. here-s. 129; wīg-s. 1398. on sped, *diligently, briefly*. 1750.  
 spel (n), *narrative, as in godspel, gospel*. 1751, 4225, 5788, S. T. 110. Comp. weá-s. 2634.  
 on-speón. See spanan.  
 spíwan. *to vomit*. 4614.  
 spor (n), *spur*. Comp. hand-s. 1976.  
 spowan, *to speed, thrive*. 5701, 6045.  
 sprecan, gesprecan, *to speak*. 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech*.

- Comp. æfen-s. 1522; gilp-s. 1966.
- spreôt (m), *sprit, pole*. Comp. eofer-s. *boar-spear*. 2879.
- springan, gespringan, *to spring*. 36, 1773, 3181. ætspringan, *to spring out or forth*. 2247; on-s. *to spring asunder*. 1639.
- stæf (m), *staff*. Comp. rún-s. *runic (or secret) letter or character*. 3394. This word forms the second component of some abstract nouns, in which combination its exact signification is far from clear, as, ár-stafas, *honour, mercy*. 639, 769, 920; ende-stæf, *end*. 3510; fäcen-stafas, *treachery*. 2041.
- stæl (m), *place, stead*. 2963. gestælan, *to place, establish*. 2685. Ohg. staljan, stellan; O. Sax. stellian.
- stælan, *to steal, approach stealthily*. 4964. Ohg. O. Sax. stelan, O. Nor. stela.
- stán (m), *stone*. 645, 1779, 2822. Comp. eorcan-s. *precious stone*. 2420. O. Nor. iarknasteinn, Edda Sæm., edit. Stockh. 137. 23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238.
52. An old gloss explains *margarita* and *topazion* by eorcan-stán. Grimm (D.M. p. 1167) says, "it appears to be the egg-shaped, milk-white opal, otherwise called *orphanus*, *pupillus*, Mhg. *weise*, which was so precious that it adorned the royal crown of Germany. Albertus Magnus writes: *orphanus* est lapis, qui in corona Romani imperatoris est, neque unquam alibi visus est, propter quod etiam orphanus vocatur." See the entire passage in Grimm, *ut supra*.
- standan, astandan, gestandan, *to stand*. 63, 662, etc. ætstandan, *to stand at*. 1787; big-s. *to stand by*. 6086; for-s. *to protect*. 2117, 3103, 5903; in-s. *to penetrate*. 3009; ymbe-gestandan. 5188.
- stapan, gestapan, *to step, walk*. 1527, 2807, 4568. ætstapan, *to approach*. 1495. stapa, *stepper, stalker*. Comp. hæð-s. 2740; mearc-s. 206, 2700.
- stapol (m), *fore-court*. 1856.

- O. Nor. *stöpull*, or i. q. *stepel*, *tower* ?  
*stapul* (m), *pillar*. 5430.  
*stárian*, to *stare*, *gaze*. 1997, 2975, 3211, etc. on-stárian, to *gaze on*. 5585.  
*in-gesteald*. See *stellan*.  
*ge-stealla*, *comrade*. Ohg. *stello*, *vicarius*, *defensor*. Comp. *earl-g*. *one who stands at the lord's shoulder, henchman*. 2656, 3432; *fyrd-g*. 5739; *hand* (hond) -g. 4344, 5186; *lind-g*. 3950; *nýd-g*. 1769.  
*steáp*, *steep*, *high*, *lofty*. 450, 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. *heapo-s*. 2494, 4311. *stépan*, *gestépan*, to *exalt*, *support* ? 3438, 4776.  
*stearc*, *rugged*, *stiff*, *strong*. 4566, 5097.  
*stede* (m), *stead*, *place*. 1974. Comp. *bæl-s*. 6185; *burh-s*. 4522; *folc-s*. 152, 2930; *heáh-s*. 575; *meþel-s*. 2169; *wíc-s*. 4915, 5207; *wong-s*. 5565.  
*stefn* (m), *prow*, *stem*. 429. O. Sax. *stamn*, O. Nor. *stafn*, Dan. *stavn*. *stefna*, a *proved ship*. Comp. *bunden-s*. 3824; *hringed-s*. 64, 2266, 3799; *wunden-s*. 445.  
*stefn* (f), *voice*, *spirit*, *energy* ? 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth. *stibna*, O. Sax. *stemna*.  
*on-stellan*, to *establish*, *cause*. 4806. *in-gesteald* (n), *chattels* ? 2314.  
*steng* (m), *stake*. Comp. *wæls*. 3280.  
*stépan*, *gestépan*. See *steáp*.  
*stigan*, *astigan*, *gestigan*, to *go*, *proceed*, *mount*. 429, 456, 1269, 1357, etc. *stíg* (f), *path*. 646, 2823, 4433. Comp. *medo-s*. *path to the mead hall* ? or for *meodu* ? 1852.  
*stille*, *still*. 608, 5653.  
*stincan*, to *emit an odour*, to *scent*. 4565.  
*stið*, *stiff*, *rigid*. 3070.  
*stód*. See *standan*.  
*stól* (m), *seat*, *chair*, *stool*. Comp. *brego-s*. 4398, 4729, 4767; *éþel-s*. 4732, S.T. 245; *gif-s*. 338, 4643; *gum-s*. 3908; *þeóden-s*. S. T. 27.  
*storm* (m), *storm*. 2267, 6225.  
*styrman*, to *storm*, *rage*. 5097.  
*stow* (f), *place*. 2017, 2749, 2760. Comp. *wæls*. 4108, 5960.  
*stræl* (m), *arrow*. 3496, 6225.

- Comp. here-s. 2874.  
 stræt (f), *street, road*. 645, 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-s. 483; mere-s. 1032.  
 strang, streng, *strong*. 267, 395, 1583, etc. *strengo* (f), *strength*. 2545, 3071. Comp. mægen-s. 5350; mere-s. 1070.  
 streām (m), *stream*. 430, etc. Comp. brim-s. 3825; eagar-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s. 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s. 2723, 4263; lagu-s. 599.  
 stregdan, *to strew*. 4864.  
 streng (m), *string*. 6225.  
 strengel (m), *prince, king*. 6222.  
 strengo. See strang.  
 streónan. See gestrynan.  
 strúdan, *to spoil, desolate*. 6139, 6244.  
 ge-strýnan, *to get, gain*. 5589.  
 gestreón (f), *acquisition, treasure*. 3845, 4081, 6313. Comp. ær-g. 3518, 4457; eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g. 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-g. 3803, 6175; mapm-g. 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456; þeód-g. 87, 2440.  
 stund (f), *short space of time*. Ger. stunde. stundum, *at times*. 2851.  
 styl (m), *steel*. 1975, 3070.  
 be-stýman, *to besteam*. 977.  
 styrian, *to stir, excite, reproach, taunt*. 1749, 2753, 5673, F. F. 37.  
 styrman. See storm.  
 suhter (m), *kin*. 2332, S. T. 94.  
 sum, *some, some one*. 502, 634, etc.  
 sund (n?), *sea, sound*. 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also *swimming*, Lat. natatio. 421, 1019, 1039, 2876. on sunde, *afloat*. 3240.  
 ge-sund, *sound, safe*. 641, 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004.  
 gesynto (f), *health, prosperity*. on gesyntum, *prosperously*. 3742.  
 sundor, *asunder, separate*. 1339, 4836.  
 sunne (f), *sun*. 189, etc.  
 sunu (m), *son*. 694, etc.  
 súð, *south*. 1720; súðan, *from the south*. 1217, 3936.  
 be-swælan. See swelan.  
 swæas, *dear, own*. 57, 1045, etc. swæselice, *pleasantly*. 6169.  
 swæper, *whichever*. F. F. 54. swá-hwæper. 1376.  
 swaloð. See swelan.  
 swan (m), *swan*. 402.

- swápan, *to sweep*. for-swápan, *to sweep away*. 959, 5621.  
 swart. See sweart.  
 swát (m), *blood*. 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925. Comp. heapo-s. 2924, 3216. 3340. swátig, *bloody*. 3142.  
 swapu (f), *trace*. 4203, 5884. Comp. swát-s. 5884.  
 sweart, swart, *swart, dark, black*. 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.  
 webban. See swefan.  
 swefan, *to sleep*. 238, 1411, etc. sweofot (m), *sleep*. 3166, 4579. webban, *to put to sleep, slay*. 1204, 1363. Conjug. like hebban. See Rask, pp. 75. 87. aswefian, *id.* 1138.  
 swég (m), *sound, noise*. 179, 1292, etc. Comp. benc-s. 2326; morgen-s. 258. swógan, *to send forth a sound*. 6282. O. Sax. suð-gan.  
 swegel (n), *heaven, firmament*. 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. suigli.  
 swelan, *to burn, be inflamed*. 5419. beswælan, *id.* 6075. swaloð, sweoloð (m), *heat, burning, fire*. 1568, 2235. Ger. schwüle.  
 swelgan, *to swallow, devour*. 1490, 1568, 6292; for-s. *id.* 2249, 4167. Also for swellan. 6292.  
 swellan, *to swell*. 5419.  
 sweltan, *to die*. 1789, etc. swylt (m), *death*. 2514, etc.  
 swencan. See swincan.  
 sweng. See swingan.  
 sweoloð. See swelan.  
 sweorcan, gesweorcan, *to darken, become dark*. 3478, 3583. O. Sax. suuercan. for-sweorcan, *to darken, make dark*. 3538.  
 sweord, swurd (n), *sword*. 878, 1082, etc. Comp. gūð-s. 4314; wīg-s. 2982.  
 sweord. See sweran.  
 sweot (m), *shoal, multitude*. 1138.  
 sweotol. See swutol.  
 swerian, *to swear*. 169, 949, etc. sweord (m), *swearing*. Comp. āð-s. 4134. Ohg. aidsuart, Ger. eidschwur. andswarian and andswaru 5713 perhaps belong here.  
 sweðrian, *to cease, abate, also appease*. 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.  
 swican, geswican, *to deceive, give place, escape*. 2925, 3053, 5162, 5355. swic



- (m), *escape*. Comp. *lic-s*. 1937.
- on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
- swift, *swift*. 4521.
- swigian, *to be silent*. 3403, 5777. Compar. *swigra*, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.
- swimman. See *swymman*.
- swīn, swȳn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. *eofer*.
- swincan, *to toil*. 1038. *swen-can*, *to make toil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
- swingan, *to swing, swinge*. 4520. *sweng* (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. *geswing* (n), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. *feorh-s*. 4972; *heap-s*. 5155; *heoro-s*. 3045, 3184; *hete-s*. 4452.
- swinsian, *to sound, resound*. 1227, S. T. 212.
- swið, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385, etc. Goth. *swinps*, O. Sax. *suith*. Comp. *þryð-s*. 262, 1477. *swiðre* (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. *swiðan*, *to be strong*; *ofer-s*. *to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. *swiðe*, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; *unswiðe*. 5150.
- swōgende. See *swég*.
- swutol, *sweotol, manifest, loud*. 180, 285, etc.
- swylc, *such, as*. 145, etc. *swylce*, *so also, in like manner*. 226, 1845.
- swylt. See *sweltan*.
- swymman, *to swim*. 3252; *ofer-s*. 4723.
- syl (f), *sill*. 1555.
- syllic. See *seld*.
- symbol (n), *feast*. 162, 238, 1132, etc.
- symble, *ever, always*. 4891, S. T. 263.
- syn (f), *sin*. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. *synnig*, *sinful*. 2762; *unsynnig*, *innocent*. 4185; *unsynnum*. 2149. *syngian*, *to sin*. 4874.
- syn-. See *sin-*.
- ge-synto. See *gesund*.
- syrce. See *serce*.
- syrwan, *besyrwan, syran*. See *searo*.

## T.

- Tācen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. *taikns*, Ohg. *zeichen*, O. Sax.

- tékan, O.Nor.takn. Comp. luf-t. 3730.
- técan, getécan, *to teach, indicate.* 631, 4031.
- un-tæle, *blameless.* 3734.
- ge-tæse, *easy, comfortable.* 2645.
- talian, *to tell, account.* 1069, 1193, etc. tellan, *to count, calculate.* 3551, 3877.
- tân (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t. 2923.
- teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.
- tela. See til.
- ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.
- teógan, teón, *to draw, tug* (pret. teóde for teógde, teáh), *provide.* 86, etc. *to come, go.* 2107, 2669, etc.; ateón, *to come, approach.* 1537; geteón, *to draw (a sword).* 3095, 5214; *to give, cause.* 2093, 4337, 4580, 5046. ofteón, *to take from, withhold.* 10, 3045, 4972; þurh-teón, *to carry through, accomplish.* 2285. Teóhhian, ge-teóhhian, *to decree, appoint.* 738, 1907, 2605.
- tóga, *one who draws or leads.* Comp. folc-t. 1682; teóhhe (f), *progeny.* 5868.
- ge-teona, *one who injures.* Comp. láð-g. 1123, 1953.
- tíd (f), *time, hour, lit. tide.* 443. Comp. mórgen-t. 973.
- tídig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg. zítig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl. tijdig. Comp. lang-tídig, *long-lasting.* 3420.
- til, *good, well-disposed.* 122, etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441, etc.
- tilian, *to till, prepare, cultivate.* 3651.
- timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.* 620, 6299.
- tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384. tirfæst, *glorious.* 1848; tirleás, *inglorious.* 1690.
- ge-tiðian, *to grant, consent.* 4558.
- tóga. See teógan.
- torht, *bright, clear.* 631. Comp. heapo-t. 5099; wuldor-t. 2276.
- torn (m), *anger, grievance, affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284; also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-t. 3890.
- tóð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blódig-t. 4170.
- træf (m ?), *tent, pavilion.* O. French tref. Comp. hearg-t. 353.
- trédan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3291, 3767; 1455.

1488. tród(f), *track*. 1691.

trem (m?), *footstep*. 5044.

treów (n), *tree*. Comp. galg-t. 5873.

treówe. See trýwe.

trum, *firm*. 2742.

ge-trum (n?), *company, body (of soldiers)*. 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treówe, *true, faithful*. 2334. trúwian, getrúwian, treówian, *to trust, confirm*. 1343, 2194, 2337, 3071, etc. treów (f), *faith*. 2148.

turf (f), *turf*. Comp. épel-t. 824.

tusc (m), *tusk*. 3026.

ge-twæfan, getwæman, *to separate, part, cut off from*. 963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc. From twá, *two*.

be-tweónum, *between*; from twá, *two*. The phrase be sáem tweónum = betweónum sáem, *between the seas*, not *between two seas*. 1721, 2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effeminate*. 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny*. untydre, *monstrous progeny*. 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate*. 6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd (tyrwod?), *tarred*. 595; from tyrwian, *to tar*.

## U.

Ufan, *above, from above*. 665, 3005. ufor, *higher*. 5895.

ufera, *late, after*. 4407, 4773.

uhte (f), *morning, dawn*. 252,

4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.

uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.

uhta, O. Nor. ótta.

umbor (n), *child*. O. Engl.

ympe? 92, 2378. This

word seems to be of similar

formation to lambor,

halor, etc. The phrase

umbor wesende (= cniht

wesende, l. 750) exactly

corresponds to the fol-

lowing passages from the

chroniclers, speaking of

Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3.

"Ipse Scef . . . . . valde

recens *puer*." W. Malmesb.

p. 173, edit. E. H. S. "Iste

Sceaf . . . . . appulsus

navi, sine remige, *pueru-*

*lus*." So also Simeon Du-

nelm. The word occurs

once in Codex. Exon. 335.

9. "umbor ýceð pá. ær

adl numeð." He the *chil-*

*dren then increases, ere*

(*more quickly than*) *disease takes them.*

under, *under, during, among.*

427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.

unnan, geunnan, *to give, grant.*

698, 1010, 1925, 3326.

up, uppe, *up.* 1137. uplang,

*upright.* 1523; upriht. *id.*

4191.

út, *out.* 1079, 1331; útan, on-

útan, *without.* 1552, etc.;

útan-ymb, *round about.*

3011; útweard, útanweard,

*outward.* 1526, 4583.

## W.

Wá, *woe.* 369.

wác. See wícan.

wacan, onwacan, *to wake,*

*spring from.* 112, 119, 223,

2535, 3925, 4563; S. T.

9. wacian, wæccan, *to*

*watch, keep guard.* 1324,

1420, etc.; weccan, wec-

cean, *to awaken, excite.*

4098, 5700, 6040, 6279;

tó-weccan, *id.* 5889; on-

wacnian, *to wake up.* F. F.

19.

wadan, gewadan, *to go, lit. to*

*wade*; Lat. vadere. 446,

1432, 5315. onwadan,

*to enter, invade.* 1835.

purh-w. *to transfix, pierce.*

1785, 3139. wæd (n),  
*ford.* 1021, 1096, 1166.

wæcnan. See wícan.

wæd (f), gewæd (n), *vest,*  
*dress, weed.* 589. Comp.

breóst-g. 2426, 4330; eorl-

g. 2888; gūð-g. 459, 5228,

etc.; heapo-w. 78; here-

w. 3798.

wæfre, *wavering, wandering.*

2305, 2666, 4831.

wæg. See wegan.

wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543.

Comp. ealu-w. 966, 995,

4047; lið-w. 3969. O.

Sax. uuēgi.

be-wægned. See wegan.

wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen*

*in battle, corpse.* 170, 250,

900, 1275, etc.

wælm. See weallan.

wæn. See wegan.

wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505,

etc. Comp. sige-w. 1612.

bewæpned, *armed, male*

(*sex*). 2573.

wær. See warian.

wæstm(m), *fruit, form, growth.*

2708. Comp. here-w. 1358.

wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.

wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.

wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810.

waldan and its derivatives.

See wealdan.

- wan, won, *dark-hued, swart*. 1306, 1409, 2752, etc.
- wandrian, *to wander*. F.F. 69.
- wang, wong (m), *field, plain*. 186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðo-w. 5910; grund-w. 2996, 5169, 5533; meodu-w. 3291; sæ-w. 3933.
- wanian, gewanian, *to wane, fade, pass away*. 958, 2678, 3218. wanigean, *to bewail?* 1579. From wana, *wanting, deficient*; whence the privative prefix wan-. O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van-frequently, like the Ger. un-, imparting a bad sense to the word.
- wara, *inhabitant*. Comp. burg-w. S.T. 182; land-w. 4631.
- warian, *to hold, keep, occupy*. 2511, 2534, 2720, 4543.
- wær (f), *covenant, custody*. 54, 2205, 6210. Comp. frioðu-w. 2196, 4554.
- waroð (m), *shore*. 473, 3934. See faroð.
- wást. See wítan.
- wapol, *wandering*. F. F. 14.
- wapu (f), *way*. Comp. gomen-w. 1713. See A. and E. p. 116.
- weá, *woe, calamity*. 299, 384, 851, etc.
- wealcan, *to roll*. gewealc (n), *rolling*. 932.
- wealdan, gewealdan, waldan, *to rule, command*. 59, 889, 1407, etc. wealdend (m), *ruler*. 33, 368, etc. Alwalda, *Almighty*. 638, 1861, etc. geweald (m.n.), *power*. 158, etc. onweald (m), *command*. 2093. ánwealda, *sole ruler*. 2548. gewealden, *subjected*. 3468.
- weall (m), *wall, rampart, mound*. 463, 658, 1148, 1547, etc. Comp. bord-w. *shield*. 5952; eard-w. 2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171; sæ-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134, 6227.
- weallan, *to well, boil*. 1035, 1096, 1166, etc. Comp. heoro-weallende. 5556.
- wælm, wylm (m), *boiling, fury, fervour*. 1036, 3390, 3533, etc. Comp. breóst-w. 3758; brim-w. 2993; bryne-w. 4642; cear-w. 569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335; heapo-w. 165, 5630; holm-w. 4814; sæ-w. 792; sorh-w. 1813, 3990.
- weard (m), *warden, keeper, guard*. 464, 577, etc. Comp. bát-w. 3804; eorð-w.

- 4658; *épel-w.* 1237, 3408, 4426; *gold-w.* 6145; *heáfod-w.* 5811; *hord-w.* 2098, 3708, 4576, etc.; *hŷð-w.* 3833; *land-w.* 3785; *rén (regen) -w.* 1544; *sele-w.* 1338; *swe-gel-w.* 1216; *yfe-w.* 4897, 5455. *weard (f), ward, guard.* 644. *Comp. eg-w. sea-guard.* 488; *ferh-w. life-guard.* 616; *or-w. without a guard.* 6245. *weardian, to guard, keep, inhabit.* 211, 1947, 2479, 4335, etc. "*þone wudu weardað: nemus incolit (Phoenix).*" *Cod. Exon.* 203. 16.
- wearh (m), wolf, an accursed or proscribed person.* *O. Nor. vargr. Comp. heoro-w. sanguinary wolf.* 2538. *wyr-gen (f), she-wolf. Comp. grund-w.* 3041.
- wearn (f), denial, prohibition, warning.* 738. *unwearnum, unawares.* 1487. *forwyrnan, to deny, refuse, forewarn.* 862, 2288.
- weaxan, geweaxan, to wax, grow.* 15, 133, 3426, 3486.
- web (n), web, tapestry.* 1994. *webbe (f), female weaver.* *Comp. freóðu-w. peace-weaver, conciliatrix.* 3888, *S. T. II. gewiof (n), web.* 1398. *From wefan, to weave.*
- weccan.* See *wacan.*
- wed (n), pledge.* 5989.
- weder (n), weather, tempest.* 1097, 2276. *Ohg. wetar, Ger. wetter. gewider (n), storm.* 2754. *Ohg. giwiti-tiri, Ger. gewitter.*
- wegan, gewegan, to move, wage, convey, bear.* 307, 2419, 3559, 3867, 4792, 4919, 5402, 6023. *ætwe-gan, to bear away.* 2401.
- weg (m), way.* 534. *Comp. feor-w.* 73; *fold-w.* 1736, 3271; *forð-w.* 5243. *on-w. away.* 1531, 2769, etc.
- wæn (m), wagon.* 6260.
- wæg (m), wave.* 439, 2884, 3224, 3818, 6256. *be-wægnian, to offer.* 2390.
- sweord-w.* 4497.
- wel, well.* 375, etc. Sometimes almost an expletive, like *Ger. wohl.* 1753. *wela, wealth.* *Comp. ær-w.* 5488; *burh-w.* 6191; *hord-w.* 4677; *maþðum-w.* 5493.
- welig, wealthy.* 5207.
- wén (f), hope, expectation.*

- 772, etc. *wēna, hopeful*; *orwēna, hopeless*. 2008, 3134. *wēnan, to hope, expect*. 317, etc.
- wendan and its derivatives.  
See windan.
- weorc, geweorc (n), *work, affliction*. 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. weorcum, *with difficulty*. 3281. Comp. *ær-g.* 3362; *beado-w.* 4587; *ellen-w.* 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; *fyrn-g.* 4561; *gūð-g.* 1360, 1967, 3654; *hand-g.* 5663; *heapo-w.* 5776; *land-g.* 1880; *niht-w.* 1659; *nīð-g.* 1370. weorcan, wyrcan, wyrcean, gewyrcean, *to work, make, effect*. 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. bewyrcan, *to encompass*. 6303. gewyrht (n), *deed, desert*. Comp. *eald-g.* 5307. weorce, *sad, grievous*. 2841.
- weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast*. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; *forweorpan, to cast away*. 5736; *ofer-w. to overthrow*. 3090.
- weorod. See werod.
- ge-weorpan, *to be, become, settle*. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. *wyrd* (f), *that which is to be, fate, destiny*. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.
- weorðe, wyrðe, weorðlic, weorðful, *worthy*. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. *fyrð-w.* 2637. weorð (n), *worth, price*. 4986. weorþian, geweorþian, gewurþian, *to esteem, honour, decorate*. 505, 667, 2081, etc. weorþung (f), *honour, reward*. Comp. *breōst-w.* 5001; *hām-w.* 5988; *hord-w.* 1908; *hring-w.* 6027; *wig-w.* 354. weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), *honour, dignity*. 16, 130, 2377, etc.
- weotian and its derivatives.  
See witian.
- wepan, *to weep, cry*. wóp (m), *outcry, whoop*. 257, 1575, 6283.
- wer (m), *man*. 210, etc. Lat. vir.
- wered, *sweet*. Comp. *scír-w.* 996.
- werhðo. See werig.
- werian, bewerian, *to defend*. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc.
- wergan, *id.* S. T. 244.
- werig, *weary, exhausted*. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. *deað-w.* 4256; *fyl-w.* 1929;

- gūð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.  
 werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499.  
 werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.  
 werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc.  
 Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.  
 weste, *waste, desert*. 4903.  
 westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.  
 wíc (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wih, O. Sax. wíc. Comp. deað-w. 2555; hreá-w. 2432.  
 wícan, gewícan, *to fail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wác, wáclic, *weak, soft*; unwáclic, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.  
 wicg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg, O. Nor. vigg.  
 wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S. T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.  
 wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc.  
 wíde, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.  
 wíf (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320 wíf is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.  
 wíg, wih (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wih.  
 wíg (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717. wíga, wígend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gár-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gúð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wígan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.  
 wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; owiht, *ought*. 3649, 4856.  
 wil. See willa.  
 wild, *wild*. 2864.  
 willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, on willan, *voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tō-willan, *id*. 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;



- wilnian, *to desire*. 379; gov. gen. wil-, as a prefix, *welcome*. 45, 437, 782, etc. willum, *cheerfully*, Lat. libenter. 3646.
- win, *joy*. See wyn.
- wīn (n), *wine*. 1312, 1394, 1433, 1547, etc.
- ge-win, win (n), *war, conflict, strife*. 385, 1601, 2128, 3566. Comp. fyrr-g. 3382; gūð-w. 5463; ȝð-g. 2872, 4815. winnan, *to contend, war*. 227, 267, 291, 305, etc. F. F. 22. gewinna, *adversary*. 3556. Comp. ealdor-g. 5799.
- wind (m), *wind*. 440, 1099, etc.; windig, *windy*. 1148, etc.
- windan, gewindan, *to wind, curl, roll, wheel about*. 430, 1530, 2242, etc. æt-w. *to escape from*. 289; be-w. *to entwine, encircle, whirl*. 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283; on-w. *to unwind*. 3224. wendan, *to turn*. 3482; ed-w. *to return*. 565; on-w. *to avert, pervert*. 384, 5195. edwende (f?), *return, reverse*. 3553, 4383. wunden, *twined, twisted*. 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.
- wine (m), *friend, man*. 60, 131, 298, etc. O. Sax. uuini, O. Nor. vinr, Dan. ven. Comp. frēa-w. 864, 4703, 4849, etc.; gold-w. 2346, 2956, etc.; gūð-w. 3624; mæg-w. 4951. wineleās. 3332, 5219.
- winter (m), *winter, year* (the A. S. S. reckoned by winters). 296, 1036, 2260, etc.
- ge-wiofu. See web.
- wir (n?), *wire*. 2066, 4817. Ohg. wiara, wiera, obryzum.
- wiscan, *to wish*. 3212, 4471. wīsdóm. } See wītan.  
wīsfæst. }
- wīsian, *to direct*. 422, 590, etc. wisa, *guide*. 523. Comp. brim-w. 5852; here-w. 6032; hilde-w. 2133. wīse (f), *wise, manner*. 3735.
- wīs, *wise*, 2640, etc. gewīslīc, *certain*. 2704.
- wist (f), *refection, repast*. 256, 1472, 3474.
- ge-wit (n?), *entrails*. 5756. Mhg. geweide, Ger. ein-geweide.
- wītan, gewītan, *to know*. 365, 498, 582, etc. wit, gewit (n), *wit, sense, intellect*.

- 1183, 5399. *fyrwit* (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness*. 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. *firauiiz*, O. Sax. *firiuiit*, Ger. *vorwitz*. *wita, weota, councillor, counsellor*. 537, 1561, etc. Comp. *fyrn-w.* 4252; *rûn-w.* 2654. *wítig, gewittig, sage*. 1375, 3113, 6179. *nýtan* (for *ne wítan*), pret. *nát, not to know*. 554, 1366, etc. *wísdom, wisdom*. 705. *wís-fæst, sagacious*. 1256. *æt-wítan, wítan, oðwítan, to upbraid, reproach*. 2304, 5475, 5983.
- ge-wítan, to go, depart*. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. *forð-g. to go forth, pass away, die*. 425, 2962.
- witian, weotian, to prescribe, decree*. 3877, F. F. 53. *bewitian, beweotian, to tend, take care of*. 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
- ge-witnian, to punish*. 6138.
- wið, against, towards, opposite, from*. 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.
- wiðer, adverse*. 5899? 6071.
- wlanc, wlonc, proud, exulting*. 668, 687, etc. Comp. *æse-w.* 2668; *gold-w.* 3766. *wlenco* (f), *pride*. 681, etc.
- wlitan, to look*. 3149, 3189, etc. *geond-w. to look all over, scan*. 5535. *wlite* (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty*. 186, 506, etc.; *wlitig, beautiful*. 3329. *andwlita, face*. 1382. Ger. *antlitz*. *wlátian, to behold, gaze on*. 3837; *in-wlátian, to look in*. 4454.
- woh, crooked*. 5646.
- wolcen* (n), *cloud*. 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
- wom* (m), *spot, stain, horror*. 3498, 6138.
- won*. See *wan*.
- wong*. See *wang*.
- wonhyd*. See *hyge*.
- wonsceaft*. See *sceaft*.
- wóp*. See *wépan*.
- word* (n), *word, speech*. 59, etc. Comp. *beót-w. threat, promise*. 5014; *geleáfnes-w. watch-word*. 496; *gilp-w. vaunt*. 1355; *meþel-w. formal speech*. 478; *þonc-w. S. T. 276; þryð-w. big, strong word*. 1290.
- worn* (n), *multitude, number, many things*. 533, 1744, etc., S. T. 20. *worn-fela, worna fela, very many or*

- much.* 1064, 3571, 4011, 5078.  
 worold, woruld (f), *world.* 2289.  
 worþig (m?), *street.* 3948.  
 worðmynd. See weorðe.  
 wracu. } See wrecan.  
 wræc. }  
 wræt (f), *ornament, curious things.* 342, 4817, 5535, 6112. wrætlic, *curious, artistic, wondrous.* 1786, 2982, 3304, etc. wræt-tum, *curiously.* 3067.  
 wrasn, *chain, bond.* Comp. freá-w. 2096.  
 wræð, *hostile, also (m), foe.* 643, 1324, 1421, etc., S. T. 19. wrāpum, wrāþlice. 1421, 6116.  
 wraþu (f), *support, stay.* 5736. Comp. lif-w. 1946, 5746.  
 wrecan, awrecan, *to recite, relate.* 1750, 2135, 3452, 4223, etc. i. q. reccan.  
 wrecan, gewrecan, *to avenge, punish.* 214, 850, 2517, 2671, 2683, etc. Comp. for-w. *to wreck, banish.* 219, 3843, S. T. 95; þeód-w. 2561. wracu (f), *misery, woe.* Comp. nýd-w. 388. wræc (f), *punishment, exile.* 682, 4662, 6148. Comp. gyren-w. *wily vengeance.* 2281, 4242.  
 wrecca, *wanderer, exile, warrior, lit. wretch.* 1800, 2279, 5219, F. F. 50.  
 Ohg. hrechio, wreh; O. Sax. wrekki, O. Nor. reckr, Mhg. recke.  
 wreoðan. See wriðan.  
 wridian, *to bud, flourish.* 3486.  
 writan, *to write, engrave.* 3381; forwritan, *to score.* 5403.  
 wrixl (f), *exchange.* 5930.  
 gewrixle (n), *id.* 2613.  
 wrixlan, *to exchange;* wordum wrixlan, *to converse.* 737, 1752.  
 wriþan, wreoþan, *to bind.* 1933, 3400, 5957. Comp. hand-gewriþen. 3878. wriðe (f?), *wreath.* Comp. beáh-w. 4041.  
 wroht (f), *accusation, crime, strife.* 4564, 4938, 5819. From wregan, *to accuse.* etc.  
 wudu (m), *wood, meton. for a ship, spear.* 438, 601, 801, 2836, 3842. Comp. bæl-w. 6216; bord-w. *shield.* 2490; gomen-w. *harp, rote.* 2134, 4222; gūð-w. *spear.* F. F. 11;

- heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;  
 holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-  
 gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;  
 sund-w. 421, 3817; præc-  
 w. 2496.  
 wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,  
 etc.  
 wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.  
 wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,  
 Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.  
 brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.  
 wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,  
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.  
 wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.  
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-*  
*tally wounded*. 4505.  
 wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.  
 1546, 1685, etc. Comp.  
 hond-w. *hand-wrought won-*  
*der*. 5530; nīð-w. 2735;  
 searo-w. 1844; wom-w.  
 3498. wundorlic, *won-*  
*drous*. 2884. wundrum,  
*wondrously*. 2909.  
 & wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.  
 44, 574, 2261, etc.  
 ge-wurpian. } See weorðe.  
 wurðlic. }  
 wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.  
 wylf. See wulf.  
 wylm. See weallan.  
 wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,  
 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,  
 wunnī, O. Sax. wunnia,
- Ger. wonne. Comp. ēpel-  
 w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.  
 4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-  
 w. 6079; symbel-w. 3569.  
 wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.  
 1228, 3842; wynleās, *joy-*  
*less*. 1646, 2836.  
 wyrcan. See weorc.  
 wyrd. See geweorpan.  
 wyrdan, awyrdan, *to corrupt,*  
*destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,  
 6221.  
 wyrgen. See wearh.  
 ge-wyrht. See weorc.  
 wyrm (m), *worm, serpent,*  
*dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.  
 for-wyrnan. See wearn.  
 ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.  
 wyrn, *worse*. 1055, 5930: ir-  
 reg. compar. of yfel.  
 wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in  
*colewort, motherwort, etc.*).  
 2732.  
 wyrðe. See weorðe.
- Y.
- Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.  
 4194, S. T. 104.  
 yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.  
 yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas  
 (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,  
 1214, etc. See eald.  
 ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-  
 ral ylfe is correct, this

word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).

ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067.

Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφι, Lat. ambi-.

yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir*. 4897.

yrmpu. See earm.

yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.

yrre (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*. 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.

ywan, *to show, display*. 5660.

ȳð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flōd-ȳ. 1088; lig-ȳ. 5338; wæter-ȳ. 4477. ȳðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves*. 846.

ȳðe. See eāð.

### Ð.

Ðā, *then, when, since*. 105,

148, 172, etc. þā-gyt, *moreover*. 93.

þær, *there, where*. 72, 142, 718, etc., also *if*. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær = gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.

þæs, *so, therefore, because*, Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō þæs þe, *until*. 1433, etc. *because?* 4811.

þasian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.

þāh, plur. þegon, pret. of þicgan.

þanc (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō þance, *gratuitously*. 763. þancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.

þanon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc. þeāh, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swā-þeāh, *yet*. 1949.

þearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. fyren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need*, pret. þorfte. 317, etc. þearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.

þeāw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawum, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

- peccan, *to deck, cover*. 1031, 6022.  
 þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant*. 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O.Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldor-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister*. 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.  
 þegu and its compounds. See þicgan.  
 þelu (f), *plank, floor*. Comp. benc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.  
 þencan, aþencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þohte, *to think, consider, intend*. 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þonc (m), geþonc (n), *thought*. 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hete-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device*. 817, 4180; searo-þ. *id.* 1554; mód-geþonc. 3462. afþunca, *displeasure, annoyance*. 1009. geþoht (m), *thought*. 517, etc.  
 þenden, *while*. 59, 114, etc.  
 þengel (m), *king, prince*. 3018. O. Nor. þengill.  
 þenian. See þegn.  
 þeód (f), *people, nation*. 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sige-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race*. 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeód-Scyldingas. 2042. þeóden (m), *king, prince*. 68, 259, etc. elþeódig, *foreign*. 678. þeódenleás. 2210.  
 þeof (m), *thief*. 4445.  
 ge-þoht. See þencan.  
 þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish*. 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.  
 þeoster. See þystru.  
 þigian, þicgean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink*. 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *sumere, gustare (potum)*. þegu (f), *gift*. Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239, sinc-þ. 5760.  
 þincan, þincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear*. 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O.Sax. þunkian. ofþincan, *to take ill*. 4070.  
 þing (n), *thing, matter*. 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing

- (n), *public assembly*; also *compact, condition, council*. 802, 1423, 2175. *geþungen*, *wel-geþungen*, *honourable, honoured, illustrious*. 1252, 3858. *þingian*, *geþingian*, *to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate*. 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.
- þol*, *pine*. O.Nor. *þöll*, Norw. *toll*, Sw. *tall*. Comp. Swio-þ. *Swedish pine*, P. *Sylvestris*. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O.Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.
- þolian*, *geþolian*, *to endure, suffer*. 174, etc. O. Nor. *þola*, Dan. *taale*, Scot. *thole*.
- þon*, *þonne*, *then, when, than*. 759, 2216, etc.
- þorfte*. See *þearf*.
- þræc* (f), *geþræc* (n), *vigour, energy, mass*. 2496. O. Sax. *þreki*. Comp. *ecg-þ*. 1196; *mód-þ*. 775; *searog*. 6196.
- þrah* (f), *space of time*. 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. *earfoð-þ*. 572.
- þreá*, *þreág* (f), *evil, calamity*. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. *þeód-þ*. 358.
- þreat* (m), *body of men, band*. 8, 4803. Comp. *iren-þ*. 666.
- þreatian*, *to threaten*. 1124.
- þringen*, *to press on, throng*. 5758, 5913. Comp. *for-þ*. *to protect*. 2173; *up-þ*. 3829. *geþring* (n), *throng, rush*. 4271.
- þrówian*, *to suffer*. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Engl. *throe*.
- þrym* (m), *power, majesty, fame*. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. *hige-þ*. 683. *þrymlic*, *stout, strong*. 2496; *þrymmum*, *violently*. 476.
- þryðo* (f), *body, band, force*. 1318. Comp. *mód-þ*. 3867. *þryðlic*, *strong, valiant*. 805, 3258, 5731. *þryðum*, *multuously*. 992.
- þunian*, *to make a thundering noise, rattle*. 3817. From *þunor*, *thunder*.
- ge-þuren*, *beaten, as with a hammer*. 2575. From a verb *þyran*?
- þurh*, *through*. 539, 557, etc.

- ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.* 2464, 4644. \*Comp. mon-  
 þ. *kind.* 6345.  
 þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.*  
 Ger. tüchtig.  
 ge-þyld (f.n.), *patience.* 2795.  
 geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415.  
 þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917.
- þyrl (n), *hole; adj. pierced.*  
 F. F. 91.  
 þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.  
 þyslic, *such like.* 5267.  
 þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.*  
 175, etc. þeoster, *dark.*  
 4653.  
 þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.



# GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

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Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wiglaf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite counsellor of Hrothgar slain by Grendel's mother. 2651. 2663, 4251.

## B.

Beanstan, father of Breca, Beowulf's competitor in a swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the Scylding race, ancestor of Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am inclined to regard as a contraction of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Bōð-ulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod. Exon. 377. 23.) with Bōðvildr of the Völund. Saga; though in the original poem of Beowulf it may probably have been Biar or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears in the Northern genealogies, and owe it Saxonized form to the paraphrast.

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Breca, Breoca, a prince of the Brondings, who contended with Beowulf in swimming. 1017, 1171, S. T. 51.

## C.

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## E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongentheow. 4750, 4764, 4774, 4778.

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**Eomer**, grandson of Offa (Ufi). 3925.

**Eormenric**, king of the Hreth-Goths. 2406. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

#### F.

**Fin**, a prince of the North Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc., S. T. 55.

**Fitela** (Sinfîötlî), son of Sigemund by his sister Signi. (See North. Mythol. i. p. 92.) 1763, 1783.

**Folcwalda**, a prince of the Frisians, father of Fin. 2183, etc., S. T. 55.

**Freaware**, daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, married to Ingeld. 4048.

**Froda**, a king of the Heathobards, father of Ingeld. 4055.

#### G.

**Garmund** (Wermund), a king of Anglen, father of Offa. 3928.

**Saxo** (p. 163. edit. Müller) informs us that King Wermund had a residence at Jellinge, near Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland, which it would seem was included in the kingdom of Angeln.

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#### H.

**Hæreth**, father of Hygd, Hygelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

**Hæthcyn**, a king of the Goths, brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4865, 4958, 5842.

**Halga** (Helgi), a brother of Hrothgar. 122.

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Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.

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Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.

Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.

Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.

Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thyrsites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.

Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.

Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

#### I.

Incge. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

#### O.

Offa (Uffi), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongentheow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scyfling. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.

Oslaf or Ordlaf, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlaf in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

#### S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2410.

#### W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.

Weohstan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglaf. 5198, 5220.

Wiglaf, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

#### Y.

Yrmenlaf, Æschere's brother. 2652.

## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

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Brondingas. 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Sæmund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

Brosingas? 2403.

### D.

Danes.—Dene. 489, 512, 1222, 2185, 4107, S. T. 72; Denige. 313, 547, 706; Gar-Dene (armed or warlike Danes). 1, 3717, 4982; Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233, 2563, 3542; East-D. 789, 1236, 1661; North-D. 1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58; Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T. 118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

### E.

Earna-næs. 6055.

Eotenas. See Jutes.

### F.

Finna land. 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins' land*; for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty: "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Småland. This inconsiderable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, *Danmarks Historie i Hedenold*. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424;

Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49,

137. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694;

Fresna-land. 5823; Fres-

wæl. 2144; Frysland. 2257.

Frisians. — Frysas. 2144,

2191, 2418, 5816; Fry-

senas. 2212.

## G.

Goths.—Geátas (Goth. Gáu-

tôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392,

416, 526, 730, etc., S. T.

117; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976;

Geótan. 891; Wēderas.

455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geátas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A. S. Geátland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, *Lex. s. v.* The appellation of Wēderas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geátum." Note. Geáta, as well as Geát, is used

as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gótan, in Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S. T.

121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmüller (*Beow.* p. 33) says: "The Gefths have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. *Γήραιδες*). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. *Warnfr.* cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 4<sup>o</sup>.

## H.

Heathobearðan. 4071, 4081,

4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmüller identifies these with the "Bardi bellicosissimi" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix *heaþo* signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "*wicinga cynn*" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T.

128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N. E. of

Christiania, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

Helmingas. 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

Heort, Heorot, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157, 335, 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hjörring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

Hetware, Hætware. 4715, 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chaturii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi: "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12, 15. At a later period the Chaturii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen,

p. 100) concludes that Chaturarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, Scôpes vidsidh. p. 18. See also Intro. p. xxv. note. The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

Hrefna-wudu. }  
Hrefnes-holt. } 5843, 5862.

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

Hreosna-beorh, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

Hrethmen, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also Reið-gotaland; while the Danish isles were denominated Ey-Gotaland. The territory of the Reið-Gotar comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "Gotan" in Index of Folks, etc., in Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Hrónes-næs, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

Hugas, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

# I.

Ingwinas, an appellation of the Danes, but whence.

derived does not appear.

2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jôtar).—Jutlanders.

1771, 1809, 2148, 2180,

2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eótenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolle* and *giants*. Both Jôti (plur. Jôtar) and iö-tunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eóten (plur. eótenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiold, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

### S.

Scede-land, } Scania or  
Sceden-ig, } Skåne; the

Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros.

p. 252); Scandia or Scanzia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936,

5885, 5908, 5995; Sweó-

þeód. 5836; Scylfingas,

125, 4417, 5200, etc.

Swið-ríce, Sweden. 4755,

4983.

### W.

Wægmundingas, the race

from which Beowulf and

Wiglaf were descended.

5208, 5620.

Wælsingas (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. Probably an

error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country

of the Weder-Goths, prob-

ably deriving its name

from, or imparting it to,

the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Van-

dals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S. T.

61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Go-

thic race, but whose loca-

lity seems unknown. 926,

946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be derived from Hildebrand, the renowned champion of Dieterich (Theodric) of Berne (Verona), who bore wolves in his shield. See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.



## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE  
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG. .

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Ægelmund, a Lombard king  
in Germany and Pannonia.  
236.

Of Ægelmund Paulus Diaconus (I. 14) says: Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prosapia Ynglingorum (al. Gungincorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfectus; regnavit annos XXXIII.

Ælfwine. 142.

This is Alboin, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A. D. 573, of whom see Gibbon, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

Ætla, Attila the Hun. Ger.

Etzel. 37, 246.

Alewih. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than Olaf, Fridlev's son, of whom see Saxo, lib. VI, Græter's Suhm, cc. 12—15, and Petersen, *Danmarks Historie i Hedenold*, i. pp. 169, sqq.

Alexandreas. 31.

B.

Beadeca. 225.

Becca. 39, 231.

Billing. 52.

Breoca. See Index to Beowulf, v. Breca.

C.

Cælic. 42.

Casere. 41, 154.

E.

Eadgils, a prince of the Myrings. 187.

Eadwine, Audoin, the father of Alboin. 150, 198, 235.

Eaha. F. F. 30.

Ealhild, Ohg. Alahilt, the daughter of Eadwine (Audoin), king of the Lombards, and wife of Eadgils. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attended by our Gleeman, on a

mission of peace, to the court of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the Imbrecke of the Heldens., and brother of Fridla (Fritele). See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38, 177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this renowned conqueror, the Gothic Alexander, with all its anachronisms and inconsistencies, the reader is referred, besides the original sources, to Bishop Müller's *Sagabibliothek*, Bd. ii, and the *Deutsche Heldensage* of W. Grimm, where may be found, collected from the Teutonic and Scandinavian authorities, the chief particulars of this celebrated hero of Northern song.

#### F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

#### G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifica, a king of the Burgundians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian traditions.

Gislhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar), a son of Gibich, married to Brynhild. 133. See North. Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow. 2301.

#### H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay of Gudrun, and not to be confounded with him of the *Nibelungen Nôt*. The Northern writers make him to have been a petty king in Jutland. See his story in *Snorra-Edda*, edit. Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo, p. 238, edit. Müller; in Suhm's *Historie*, or Gräter's translation, i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son of Gudrun by Jonakur, and slayer of Ermanric. Carries off the Brossinga mene. See North. Mythol. i. pp. 106—108. 250, 262. Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings. 60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms. 44.

The Norsk Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiörward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wrosns. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to  
Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

# I.

Incgentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

# M.

Meaca, a king of the Myrgings. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundings. 48.

# O.

Offa. } See Index to  
Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Oslaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas. 53.

# R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

# S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceafthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scöp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigferth. See Sæferth.

Sigehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis.

49, 232.

For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings.

50.

U.

Unwene. 230.

W.

Wada, a king of the Helsings.

46.

Wald, a king of the Woings. 61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs. 45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thuringians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.

Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulfhere. 239.

Wyrnhere. 239.

## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR  
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

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**Ænenas.** 124.

**Amothingas.** 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

### B.

**Baningas.** 39.

**Brondingas.** See Index to Beowulf.

**Burgendas, the Burgundians of History.** 40, 131.

### C.

**Creacas, the Greeks of the Lower Empire.** 41, 153.

### D.

**Deane.** 127.

**Dene.** See Index to Beowulf, *v.* Danes.

### E.

**Eatul, Italy.** 141.

**Ebreas, Hebrews.** 167.

**Egyptas.** 168.

**Engle, Ongle, Angeln.** 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Beda, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

**Eolas.** 174.

**Eowas.** 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

**Ex-Syringas.** 166.

### F.

**Fifel-dór.** 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

Longbeardas. 66, 162.

The Lombards, anciently dwelling on the banks of the Elbe. At a later period we find them in Pannonia, whence under Alboin they invaded Italy. See Tacit. Germ. edit. Gerlach. ii. pp. 226, 299.

# M.

Mofdingas. 171.

Moidas, Medes. 169.

Myrgingas, Ohg. Maurungâ, Morungâ. 8, 47, 86, 170, 172, 194.

The people of the old Maurungania or Nordalbingia. From the Geogr. Raven. we have: "Quarta ut hora noctis Nortmannorum est patria, quæ et Dania ab antiquis, cujus ad frontem Albes vel patria Albis, Maurungani acertissime antiquis dicebatur, in qua patria Albis, per multos annos, Francorum linea remorata est." By "Francorum linea" the Merôwings are, no doubt, meant.

# O.

Ongle. See Engle.

# P.

Peohtas, Picts. 159.

Persas, Persians. 169.

# R.

Rondingas. 50.

Rugas. 139.

These Ettmüller supposes to be the Rygir, or inhabitants of Rogaland, on the Bukkefiord in Norway. May they not be the inhabitants of the isle of Rügen?

Rúm-Walas, i. e. Roman-foreigners. 140.

The Germanic nations called the subjects of the Empire, perhaps indiscriminately, A. S. Wealas (sing. Wealh). Italy is, even at the present day, called by the Germans Welschland, i. e. Wälischland. Hence our *Welsh*, the British inhabitants so called by the Germanic invaders.

# S.

Scottas, Scots. 159.

Seaxe, Saxons. 125.

Secgan. See Sycgas.

Sercingas, the people of Serkland, or Saracens, whose name is a corrupt derivation from 'shark,' *the east*. 151.

Seringas. 152.

These Lappenberg conjectures to be the Seres, on the Caspian sea, noted for the production of silk.

Swæfe, the North Sweven on the Lower Elbe. 45, 89, 123.

Ptolemy calls them Σουθηβοί oi Ἀγγίλοι.

Sweas; O. Nor. Sviar. 64,  
117. See Index to Beowulf, v. Swedes.

Swedes, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the Goths (*Geátas*) by the Mälar lake.

Sweord-weras. 126.

The Suardones of Tacitus, between the Trave and the Oder? Zeuss considers them and the later Heruli as one and the same people.

Sycgas, Secgan. 63, 125,  
F. F. 48.

#### T.

Throwendas, the Throwends or Thronds, O. Nor. *Prændir*, the people of Throndhjem or Drontheim. 130.

Thyringas, the North Thuringians, apparently on the south bank of the Elbe. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the Saxons.

Thyringas (East). 174.

#### W.

Wærnas, Wernas. 52, 119.

The Varini, Verini (*Varnavi* of Helmold) on the Elbe, whose name is known to us by the "*Leges Anglorum et Werinorum*." Their earlier seat

seems to have been in Mecklenburg.

Wala-ríce, the Eastern empire? 158.

Wenlas, the Wendla leód of Beowulf. 702, (*Wendlas* is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the Vandali or Wends.

Wernas. See Wærnas.

Wicinga-cyn. 96.

Wilna. The capital of Lithuania? 157.

Winedas, the Vinedi or Wends. 121.

Under the name of Vindland (*A. S. Weonodland*) was at one time comprised the whole coastland from the Slie, or Schlei, by Sleswig, to the mouth of the Vistula.

Wiolane. 157.

Wistla-wudu, the wood or forest of the Vistula. 243.

With-Myrgingas. 238.

Woingas. See Index to Beowulf, v. Wioingas.

Wrosnas, the people of Ost-Rosn and West-Rosn in Pomerania? 68.

Lappenberg and Ettmüller surmise that the Wrosns may be the Scandinavian race from which the Russians derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century.  
See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to  
Beowulf, v. Wylfingas.

### Y.

Ymbras. 65.

In these Lappenberg recog-  
nises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps,  
a remnant of the Ambrones,  
whose name, as Suhm surmises,  
may yet exist in Amron, a small  
island in the German Ocean off  
the coast of Sleswig, and pro-  
bably also in Amerland, a part  
of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

### ERRATUM.

P. 218. col. 2. l. 39. *for* Brondings *read* Banings.





